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H. India

1894-1895

India
Volume #41

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RECEIVED
NOV 27 1894

MR. SPEED.

I returned to Sangli December sixth 1893. My Mission work proper has been to take a motherly care of the forty-five boys in the Boarding School, reading Marathi with the pundit, renewing old acquaintances, and forming new ones among the people in reference to our work, besides doing very many little things which do not come into a report.

Since Miss Sherman's return to America I have had the care of the Woman's Prayer-Meeting and also of the girls' School in town taught by Laya Bai. The first of this month Miss Brown and I opened a girls' school in the Marli Wadi.
(Mrs. J. P.) M. B. Graham.

13
Panhala, India, January 3d, 1894.

Mr, Wm, Dulles Jr, Treas.,

My dear Mr. Dulles:-

Hours of Dec. 1st came duly to hand on the 1st

Inst.

Many thanks for the promptness with which you have answered my letter of Nov. 2nd. It is very gratifying to me as well as exceedingly helpful, to have the grant for the boys begin May 1st.

As to the appropriation for Islampur, the Mission has put it in again for 1894-95 and therefore I presume that it will be better for me to wait for its being re-appropriated. I hope that you will bear it in mind so that when it comes before the Board, it will not come up as a new appropriation asked for, but as a continuation of an old grant.

Thanks for the information re the items asked about. By always giving the number of the package on which a charge is made it will enable me to answer many inquiries without having to refer first to you.

I am ordering with this a package to come out by mail. Will you kindly in stamping it, have the highest denomination of stamps put on that it will bear, as I wish to get some U.S. stamps of large denominations for my boys. Excuse my troubling you with so small a matter.

With kindest regards I am

Sincerely yours,

Geo. A. Ferris

Hillsdale, Mich
Jan. 8. 1894

Dear Bro Speer:

I thank you for your Christmas and New Year greetings, and reciprocate the same. We are all well. Mother had La Grippe a few weeks ago, and it has left her somewhat weak in the joints & muscles. I supply pulpits now & then in this region, and have no regular charge. Some churches utterly discourage the hearing of candidates, I notice.

Recent letters from Holbrook tell of baptisms at Langli

and Heirleh. I presume all
the new Missionaries and Mrs
Graham are in their chosen
field now.

I am thinking of visiting
Toronto, but would first like
to have an appointment at
some intermediate place.

Remember me please, to Dr
Gillespie and Mr Duell.

Yours faithfully,
Galen W. Heiler.

15

Simonsen

Mch. 2, '94

Mirai S. McC. India
Jan 24/1894

Mr Robert E. Speer

53 Fifth Avenue New York

Dear Bro:

I have intended for some time to write you my first impressions of India but thanks to the study of Marathi have failed to carry out this & other intentions.

Our party had a very pleasant voyage notwithstanding the usual number of disagreeable experiences on ship-board. We were drawn very closely together by our common experiences etc and the separation at Bombay was like leaving old friends. We will none

Of us soon forget the
meetings for prayer and
study on board the Victoria.
I for my part will ever
be grateful for those days
of preparation for our
work in India.

I have received a warm
welcome here in India.
Thanks to the kindness
of all I am now feeling
quite at home here. &
So much is said of the
advancement & progress
of the people of India
that one fails to realize
what it means when
it is said that they are
a people without Christ.
But I suppose however
one may be prepared by
reported needs of a people
he will still be greatly

shocked by the ignorance
& superstition he finds
around him. To hear of
people bowing down to idols
is painful enough but
but no one can see their
blind worship of stones
etc without being touched.

To see India even for a
short time is to conclude
that only the power of God
can ever help her.

I am very much pleased
with Miraj where I have
been stationed. We have
exceptional opportunities of
reaching the people here.
The work of Dr. Waulers has
gained the favor of so many
and the people come from
such distant villages
here, that there is no end
of opportunities of preaching.

the Gospel to the people
not only of Miraj but of
a great number of villages.
I am anxiously looking
forward to the time when
I can help in the work
here. I feel also that
the greatness of the oppor-
tunities here makes the
responsibility the greater
and I pray that while
I am working on the
language I may also be
more filled with the Holy
Spirit & so prepared for
the work before me.

My work seems to promise
to be chiefly evangelistic
as I preferred. The field
here is one where the
Gospel has not been
widely preached. This
part of the field seems

seems to be especially needy
in that respect. The great
number of villages near
us offer a fine field for
touring. I anticipate a
great deal of pleasure
in the work in the districts
where others have been
so far unable to go often.

It is quite a trial of
patience learning the
language. When so much
is to be done it is very
trying to be so helpless
because of ignorance of
Marathi. Mr. Wanless does
not seem to have a minutes
rest. As architect physician
& minister he is very
busy and he looks for-
ward with me to the
time when I will be.

able to receive him.

We are all greatly in hopes that another bungalow will be granted this year for now we are very much crowded. The only room left for me is very small not having been intended for permanent use of this kind. I am afraid it will be very close in the hot season.

I understand that other bungalows have been asked for by the mission and realize the difficulty you may have in supplying our need in Miraj. If you are not able to grant us the amount asked for by the mission would

it be possible to grant
half of the amount. If you
could do this we could
build a bungalow large
enough for the present need
and in case that in
after years a large bun-
galow was need this could
be added to.

I was very sorry that
you were not at home
when I came through New
York. I hoped then to have
seen you again before
I left home.

Very sincerely yours
G. H. Simmons.

American Mission
Kolhapur, S. M. C.
India

Panhala, Feb. 7th, 1894

Mr. Robert C. Peers

53 Fifth Avenue.

New York City.

Dear Mr. Peers:

The year past has brought me some trials and many blessings, and the new year seems very bright now for I am much better in health than I have been for a long time, so I thank God and take courage.

The past year all my time and strength ~~were~~^{was} spent in the Christian Girls' Boarding School; and, while there is still much room for improvement, still I can say that there has been a real growth in ~~in~~ Christian womanliness, and in some hearts

there has come a ~~new~~ desire to serve God.

I have had much to be thankful for in the good health of the girls. There was almost no illness among them. During the last two weeks we have had the ~~first~~ ^{only} case of serious illness we have had since I ~~took~~ charge of the school.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferris have done a great deal to make the girls comfortable and happy up here, and the change has done me a great deal of good.

Thank you for your kind wishes and earnest prayers in our behalf

Yours sincerely
Esther Patton.

RECEIVED

MAR 15 1894

MR. SPEER

To Rott Speer Esq. - Secretary

P. B. F. M. New York.

My dear Mr. Speer

I enclose herewith two lists of Magic Lantern Slides, made out from the catalogue of the Marcum Scipitum Co. of Philadelphia. The total price of the slides in both lists, less the 20 per cent discount they allow would be \$112⁰⁰. Now we have in the Sangli Station treasury \$112⁰⁰, the proceeds of the sale of one of the forges sent out by the Board, and of furniture made by Mr. Jolly when here. Would you not allow us to use this money to buy these slides? When I take the Magic Lantern with me, whether into the church, or on the streets in the city, or into the surrounding village & towns of our field, I can get immense crowds, who will stay listening attentively for hours, though I show nothing but Bible illustrations. All classes of people come, and our native helpers preach much better. Sermonists are hard difficulty in getting them to preach Christianity; as much as they ought to do, as compared with preaching against Hinduism, but this difficulty vanishes entirely when they hear the Magic Lantern pictures before

P.S. You will understand that if the request to see the \$112 is not granted and I am personally to be held responsible for the payment of the bill, then only the slides mentioned in List No. 1. are to be sent, all slides shared to colored.

them as texts. I am confident that I can reach more people in a week's time with the lantern than I can in a month without it. Besides I can get a much more attentive & fuller hearing of the message. Can't you then send us these slides, and then allow us to use this money to pay the bill for them? It could not be more profitably invested, if our object is the direct evangelization of the people in our mission field; - a work which does not receive the attention & support it ought to have, compared with other forms of labor, that are very indirect agencies.

At all events, hand over the List I have marked No. 1. to Mr. Dullist, that he may have the order filled as soon as possible. I have only a few slides, - scarcely enough for two exhibitions without repeating. I must have more, and if my request for permission to use this money is not acceded to, - Please do not fail to tell him to send out the slides, without delay the first opportunity. I shall be hoping that all will come, and not simply those mentioned in the first list. This week's mail brought me the sad news of my ^{dear} mother's death - it is at such times we feel the separation from friends. In great haste but with warmest regards Most sincerely Yours
J. P. Latham

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS,

of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, in the U. S. A.

Sargli
KilheperStation.
Mission.

Purchase Order No. _____

List of Goods to be purchased by the Treasurer of the Board, at New York, for

J. P. Graham		Station.
MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES - COLORED		
1 Earth with all form & void	84	The Father's Calf
2 Waters divided.	85	Moses breaking the Tablets
3 Creation of Light	87	Gathering Manna
4 Grass & Trees	115	David as a shepherd
5 Sun, Moon & Stars	116	Anointing of David
6 Fowl & Fishes	121	David, or King's Counselor
7 Creeping Things & Beasts	124	Saul presenting his daughter
8 Creation of Eve	133	David as King
9 Adam & Eve in Paradise	144	Gods call of Elijah
10 Temptation of Eve	146	Elijah, rain the Widows Son
11 Adam & Eve hiding	162	Daniel
12 Woman accuses Serpent.	163	Daniel's friends preachers of Babel
14 First Human Family		
15 Offering of Cain & Abel	134	David's fatal letter
17 Adam & Eve driven out of Eden	135	Nathan's parable
18 Cain a fugitive	136	Three days of pestilence
20 Noah building the Ark	137	Death of Absalom
21 Entering the Ark	138	David's warning for Absalom
22 Interior of the Ark	148	Elijah at Horeb
24 Noah sends out the birds	149	Nath's confessions
25 Noah's deer return		
26 Ark resting on Mt. Ararat		
27 Noah's family leaving Ark.		
28 Noah's Sacrifice		
29 Bow in the clouds		
30 Noah cursing Ham.		
32 Confusion of tongues.		
35 Destruction of Sodom		
36 Joseph's dream		
37 Joseph thrown into a well		
38 Joseph drawn out of the well		
40 Joseph's bloody coat shown.		
61 Joseph & Potiphar's wife shown.		
65 Joseph meeting his father		
70 Pictures exposed		
71 Mooses in the bulrushes		
74 Burning bush.		
77 Pharaoh's dream of Mooses		
78 Departure from Egypt		
83 Mooses giving the Law		

Chap XI

Sermon on Mount Illustrated

24 Slides

Chap. XXIX

6 Interchangeable Chromatopes
three sets Greenish designs

TO TREASURER, NEW YORK,

Sargli Feb 16 1894

Please make purchases according to above list No. _____ for my account, for

which I agree to pay through Treasurer of above Mission.

Countersigned,

J. P. Graham

Station
Mission } Treasurer.

Goods will be charged against Mission Treasurer, and account sent with receipted bills, from which the Mission Treasurer will make corresponding charges against the Missionary for whom order issues. If person issuing order pays in advance, Mission or Station Treasurer will retain the amount paid until charges are advised from New York

RECEIVED

MAR 26 1894

DR. GILLESPIE

Wed Feb 21 '94

18

Dr. J. H. Gillespie D.D.
New York

My Dear Doctor Gillespie

Your very kind letter of Dec. 30th was duly received.

We very much appreciate your kind words of sympathy with reference to the death of our baby boy. Our Heavenly Father has dealt with us in love. We sorrow not as those who have no hope.

Our two little ones laid away in this heathen land have made heaven nearer & dearer to us & I trust have also given us more love for the people among whom they were given and taken.

Mr. Wailes & I often think and
believe of you Mrs. Gillespie with
great

for the Church at Home & Abroad. We were
much pleased as well as surprised to see
the picture of the Childrens Hospital
in the Church at Home & Abroad.

We hear of your anxiety concerning the
Boards income & are praying that your
faith may be rewarded by receiving more
abundantly even as last year.

Mr. Hawley joins me in sending
Christian love & greeting to yourself &
Mr. Gillespie

Yours very sincerely
W. Hawley

with us. I notice the rag doll
sent to Ethel still survives
& though not a very elegant
figure it holds a place
in her little daily affections.

I was of course delighted
& relieved as well to receive
the news your letter contained
with reference to the hospital.

I feel confident this will
be sufficient to furnish &
equip what I believe will
be the finest mission hospital
in India. The little Childrens
Ward has been crowded with patients
for some time. Large crowds
attend the out door Dispensary
most of whom are from distant
villages & we have splendid
opportunities of making known
Christ the Great Physician.

The new Hospital will be ready
by the beginning of the rains
& I shall endeavor to
secure a good photograph

and took a seat in the Mail Cart, which was just leaving for Water - the nearest Railway Station. I got there in time to catch the train Mrs F. & the body were on. We reached Kolhapur the 8th at 9 a.m. & the funeral was at 5-30 p.m. Poor Mrs Ferris had only been with him about 24 hours before he died. Oh, it is so hard, yet she bears up as only a vian lady could. She feels the "strong arms underneath & round about her." What does our Heavenly Father want us to learn from this providence? Bro F. was in the prime of life - only 40. & so well fitted for the work, and we are so few! We only know the Lord has made no mistake - & must humbly bow in submission to His will. I do pray you, if it is the Lord's will, to send Bro. Seiler & wife this fall. I must thank you for your good letter to the Mission Jan 3rd. Mrs G. & I are enjoying this quiet cool retreat more than tongue can tell. Mercury was 100° in the shade at 11. when we left here it is only 86°. I dare say Bro. Graham will write you more fully about Bro. F.'s last days, as he was with him in Bombay. Mrs G. joins in kindest regards to you. Please thank Dr. Gillespie for his good letter to me Jan 15th.

RECEIVED
MAR 24 1894
MR. SPEER.

20

Hillsdale, N. Y.
Mar. 22. 1894

Mr. G. E. Speer,
Care of

Dear Bro,

I returned from this
last night, and this morning Mrs C. handed
me your kind favour of the 15th inst.

I receive many letters from Missionaries
and Native Brethren expressing the wish that
I might return to India. I keep India be-
fore me, and may yet be permitted to spend
years there, but, supposing that the Board were
willing to send us, the present state of
Feiler's health does not warrant it in
the near future, and I do not feel that I
can go alone. I think that I have recovered from
my trouble and would not fear even the Indian
climate. E. E. Moore M.D. is our physician.
I have written from Toledo to Rev. Dr.
Bertram, 53 Fifth Ave. New York City, and
asked him to tell Mr. Dulles that I rec'd his note about
Bro. Harris' Feast.

Yours truly,
G. E. Speer

Kolhapur Tracts.

No. 6.

BY G. W. SEILER.

HAVE YOU NATURALIZATION PAPERS?

In order to become a citizen of an adopted country, it is necessary to take out "Naturalization Papers." There are certain conditions that must be agreed to in order to obtain such papers; but that is not a dissuasive to any foreign immigrant who sincerely desires to enjoy the rights and privileges of citizenship; neither would the fact that some who were born and bred or moved there years before him were mean or unprincipled men deter him from becoming naturalized.

A friend of mine here in Michigan told me not long since that his sister's husband had immigrated from England, and, according to the custom, had taken out naturalization papers. He was intelligent and affable, but would not allow the subject of religion to be broached to him. Skepticism had such a hold on him that he had reached a state of moral insensibility.

After some years, something else took hold of him—Consumption, and he gradually grew thin and pale. Coughing and expectoration weakened his lungs and constitution so much that the end was evidently drawing near; yet, not a word from him about repentance and faith in Him who came to seek and save the lost! Naturally, his wife and brothers-in-law were anxious about his spiritual state, and one of the latter hit upon the following way of impressing him with the solemn and momentous importance of reconciliation with God. Going into the sick room, he thus accosted the patient: When you left England and came to this country you found it necessary to take out naturalization papers to become a citizen of the

United States? "Yes." Were you quite willing to comply with the conditions? "Yes, I was." Well, but were there not many men in this country who were bad, disloyal and mean? "Yes, but that was of no concern to me personally. I determined that whatever others might be, I would be a worthy and loyal citizen." Well, you must soon be going to that land from whose "hour no traveler returns," and as this may be my last opportunity, I would like to ask whether you have decided to take out naturalization papers for citizenship there. The conditions are very simple you know. He was silent and meditative a few moments, and then replied, "I never thought of it in that light, before." The brother-in-law immediately left the room, and the next time he entered, he found the patient weeping and lamenting his unreasonable indifference and opposition to the gospel. The idea of the indispensability of naturalization papers for citizenship in the kingdom of God, i. e. Justification by faith in Christ, was the key-note to a train of thought that day that led to his complete conviction of sin, and he died a true believer in Christ.

Reader, why do you realize the importance of preparation for duties, events, etc. in this short life, and fancy that with reference to the eternal realities of the future, and your duty to the King of kings and Lord of lords you may, with impunity, lay your *buddhi* aside and go without any credentials into the eternal world? The testimony of conscience that an all-wise, just and holy God claims the homage of our hearts, reason, analogy, common sense, and the Bible *all* unite in urging upon men the supreme necessity of loyalty to the kingdom of heaven, of ascertaining *beyond a doubt* what the conditions of citizenship there are, and of taking out the necessary papers. See the gospels. In view of the tremendous issues involved in your life, how foolish and absurd is the excuse that in the Christian church there are many low-caste men, hypocrites, dupes, etc. There are fifty times more outside of it. When our English friend took out naturalization papers, he knew that there were bad and hypocritical men here, but he also knew that the country was big enough both for them and for honest men like himself and he was not answerable for them. "Every man standeth or falleth to his own master," says Paul.

Hillsdale, Mich., U. S. A.

7000

R 19

SP



H. L. Orth, M. D.,
Superintendent.

HARRISBURG, Mar. 17, 1894.

Robert E. Speer, Esq.,

Sec'y Foreign Missions,

53 5th Ave.,

New York City, N. Y.

My Dear Sir:

I regret to say that I cannot give you any information as to the present condition of Mr. Seiler. I have not seen him for over eight months, but I understand from his friends that he is quite well.

The fact that there has been no relapse within the last eight months would incline me to believe that he has permanently recovered.

Yours truly,

H. L. Orth.
Suft.

Dictated.

American Presbyterian Mission in Western India

WILLIAM H. HANNUM

Panhala

Ratnagiri, Bombay, India 17 April 1891.

Mr. Robert C. Speer, Secretary
Dear Brother:

Your letters to the Mission of 17 November and 3 January were duly received. According to your suggestion in the former, a circular motion has been made and passed granting Miss Green and Miss 'Llewellyn' house room temporarily in the house rented at Ratnagiri. No definite period was stated in the motion, but I understand the Mission's purpose to be that as long as those ladies continue to live in that house, provided the Mission continues to rent it for the use of ladies who belong strictly to a Mission, no rent is to be charged to the American Board and Medical Mission. However it may prove inconvenient in some respects for the four ladies to remain together in that house. I should be glad to know whether you would think it proper for our Mission to pay the rent of a separate house for Miss Green and Miss 'Llewellyn'. It has seemed to me that they might be accommodated in the Mission Compound by remodelling a school-house at a cost of perhaps Rs 200. Your opinion on the question, now that our Mission should incur

expense to provide house-room for the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, would be a help to the Mission in deciding the question. The repair of the school-house to make a dwelling of it, if done, should not be charged to that society, of course. Indeed, leaving that Society quite out of account, the house-room on the Mission Compound needs to be increased; for the giving of one side of the bungalow to Mr. Sedford, - or, if he should be transferred to another station in consequence of Mrs. Sedford's coming to the field, - to some other gentleman instead of Mr. Sedford, leaves rather too cramped space for my family and myself, for four persons.

I read in a paper a little account of your visit in Mexico & wonder when Western India will have the benefit of a refreshing visit from you, or better still when some one of the missions may have you permanently connected with it. We of Ratanagiri have warmly welcomed the equal team of Mr. Dimmock and the Misses Brown and Winter, and are delighted with them. I am happy to find also that the members of the Mission take almost as well to Misses Green and Unsworth as if they were our own countrywomen. All the members of the Ratanagiri Station except Mr. Sedford who is far from home - are occupying the small village

and Mrs. D. is working in building just beyond the
 station. It was hastily built by private funds and is now
 in the hands of the Board.

We had a group photograph of Rutnagiri Station
 taken a few months ago, and I was under an impression
 that I had sent you a copy, but not finding any
 record of its transmission, I send one now.

My purpose in coming to Panhala was to take part
 in the work of the theosophical society with Mr. W. J. W.
 Mr. W. J. W. finding himself occupied with other
 work had asked me to take his place in the house for the
 fortnight work. Then Mr. W. J. W. was taken away and
 I could not conduct the House alone. So it is given up
 for this year. My wife and I are to spend the Season
 in touring in the Konkan, for the time being. The
 is found comfortable, and the sea-bathing is
 very good. I have not been in Panhala, but I could not find
 any one, either missionary or secular, to go with
 me, and I did not wish to go alone. Hence I am getting
 an opportunity to study this I believe Mr. W. J. W. is
 a little one.

This is the season when we look for some growth
 of our mission in the assisted and of opposition made.
 Some sort of mission is expected by our friends and
 wish we could have Mr. W. J. W., Mr. Jolly and Mr. W. J. W.,
 but even if they would not be enough.

As to the bi-monthly station letters that we tried to begin again regularly last December, I know not whether Mr. Sedford sent you one in February as we expected. I believe Miss Jefferson is about to write the next one.

I had occasion several months ago to gather up some figures about our Mission field. I send you herewith a copy, thinking you may find them of some little use, notwithstanding defects. I hope sometime to make them fuller and more reliable.

We are rejoicing in good health. The children are growing. Robert is very active, and talking away in the little. Mary is just now starting. We all remain in kindest regards. Love God bless you!

Yours very truly,

William H. Newell

Statistics of the Territory occupied by the
American Presbyterian Mission in Western India.

	Population					Area sq. mi.	Population to each sq. mi.	Protestant Communicants			Population to each Protestant Communicant	Population to each Protestant Missionary
	Total	Hindu	Musliman	Christian	Other Religions			Total	Missionary	Indian		
I. <u>Coastal Territory</u>												
Natnagiri	1,105,926	1,019,943	79,673	4,206	2,104	3,922	282.0	48?	11?	37?	29,103	100,539
Satara ($\frac{1}{4}$ of the whole District)	306,497	290,902	10,814	225	4,556	1,247	246.6	16?	0	16?	19,156	∞
Poona ($\frac{1}{4}$ of the whole District)	253,315	218,263	20,121	1,904	13,027	1,164	217.6	0	0	0?	∞	∞
II. <u>British Feudatories</u>												
Savant Vadi	192,948	183,749	4,455	4,597	147	926	208.4	0	0	0	∞	∞
Jath	79,786	74,690	4,764	16	316	979	81.5	0	0	0	∞	∞
Kolhapur	913,131	822,526	38,272	1,413	50,920	2,816	324.3	166	16	150?	5,501	57,071
Southern Marathi Jadhav States	639,270	558,469	52,197	403	28,201	2,919	219.0	26	8	18?	24,587	79,909
III. <u>Portuguese Territory</u>												
Goa	392,234	128,824	2,775	232,089	28,546	1,062	369.3	0	0	0	∞	∞
Total	3,883,107	3,297,366	213,071	244,853	127,817	15,035	258.3	256	36	221	15,168	110,946

This field has a little over $\frac{1}{4}$ the area and about $\frac{1}{7}$ the population of England and Wales. It has a little over $\frac{1}{3}$ the area and about the same population as Ohio.

The populations and areas (except Goa) are taken from the Government Census Report of 1892. The statistics for Goa are from Encyclopædia Britannica, dated some 15 years ago. The "protestant communicants" include our Mission and the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel", which has stations at Kolhapur, and at Dapoli in the "Nasik" District. My information of that Society is incomplete.

Goa has not, I believe, always been regarded as a part of the field of this Mission, but as it joins our territory and uses the Marathi Language (Goanese dialect), while no other Marathi-speaking

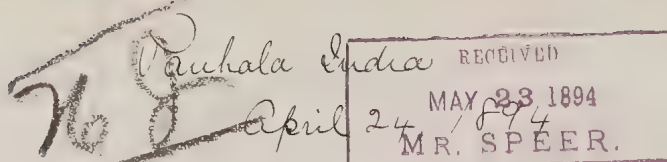
Statistics 2

society can claim it as contiguous territory, and since it is quite unoccupied by Protestant missionaries, our Mission is in duty bound to enter it at the earliest possible day. I have therefore included it in the statistics. I have included one fourth each of Satura and Bingham Districts. The fraction is a mere approximation and is made small in each case so as to be on the safe side.

P. Nihala

18 April 1894.

William H. Hannum.



My dear Mr. Speer,

According to the schedule that we made out it is now my turn to write the bi-monthly letter for Rautagiri Station.

I had much rather be writing from my post of duty, but it was necessary for me to come here at this time for my final examination in Marathi. Miss Minor accompanied me and as Miss Unsworth and Miss Green could not be left alone they also came. Mr and Mrs. Hannum came two weeks in advance of us as Mr. Hannum was to have been associated with Mr. Ferris in teaching the Theological Class. So with the exception of Mr. Bedford, who is now at Mahabaleshwar all the missionaries of Rautagiri Station are here. We hope to return in a few weeks the more eager to take up the work in our own field having been absent from it for a season.

Let us now return to Rautagiri in thought and as no letter had been sent to the Board since Mrs. Hannum's of Dec 21, 1893, it will be necessary for us to take a look backward even as far as Christmas.

On the morning of that glad day fifty boys

From the two boys' schools and thirty girls from the girls school on our compound assembled for the first time in our church in the town. We had not thought it wise to insist on the girls attending Sunday school in the town as their parents objected, so we were especially rejoiced at having them all together on this occasion.

After some short exercises by the children and appropriate remarks by Mr. Hannum, gifts in the shape of scrap-books, dolls and candy were given out. As we had been told that the children would not eat the candy if received from our hands we had one of the teachers stand near the desk, and give each child a bag of candy as he came up for his other gift. Ten patch-work quilts were also given to the girls who had made them in the school.

In the afternoon the Christians and servants were invited to the mission bungalow to receive their gifts from a very prettily decorated tree.

In the evening we missionaries almost imagined we were children again while searching for the various packages marked with our names on that wonderful tree. Thus ended a very happy day.

Mr. Sedford could not participate with us in

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In the evening we missionaries almost imagined we were children again while searching for the various packages marked with our names on that wonderful tree. Thus ended a very happy day.

Mr. Sedford could not participate with us in

all these festivities, as he did not return from his tour until the morning of the 26th; but this loss was more than made up in a visit from his friend Rev. P. J. Zwermer, Mascat Arabia. His accounts of hardships and lonely toil in that desolate field were most interesting. His one aim seemed Arabia for Christ.

On Jan. 7 Mr. Sedford started on another tour from which he did not return till Feb 10th. He went by road about sixty miles north to Chipham, returning by boat having had many hard days, but had succeeded in visiting about forty-five towns and villages, many of which were most difficult of access.

On Feb 13th Mr. Hannum started on his ten days trip to Kolhapur and Sangli to inspect the Christian Boys School and the Mission High School. He and Mr. Cohen were the first Committee appointed by the Mission who had ever inspected the Mission High School at Kolhapur. They found good work being done, and the entire school in a very satisfactory condition.

On his way thither Mr. Hannum visited Panjim, Goa, and realized more deeply than ever before the great need of mission work.

in that district of 400,000 souls of whom three-fifths are Roman Catholics. It is quite safe to state that not a single Protestant can be found in the whole territory.

As we are somewhat isolated at Rahajani we do not have the opportunity of meeting with our fellow-workers as often as those at the other Stations, so it was with the greater joy that we welcomed Dr. Wanless on March 2nd as he and Mr. Sedford were appointed the Visiting Committee for this year, it was in that capacity that he visited us. I think that he was impressed with our need of a better preaching place, a helper and a Bible woman, and that our work would necessarily be crippled until those needs could be supplied.

On his return Mr Sedford accompanied him as far as Vengurle where they succeeded in finding an excellent site for mission property.

On March 4th we had the privilege of using for the first time the beautiful communion set sent by Mrs Wager and her sister members of Dr. C. Cutbert Hall's Church Brooklyn. This church as you know supports one in the field.

Miss Answorth and Miss Green are very

enthusiastic in their study of the language, and are making creditable progress. Before we left Ratnagiri they had already begun to sell Gospels and to attempt speaking with the people on the street using some good pointed Bible verse. In one place the people showed their friendliness by giving them coconuts and inviting them to return the next day.

(The work among the leper women has been more encouraging of late. At first they seemed to welcome my visits, then a change came, and they would not listen to my words. My entrance among them was a signal for one little woman to flourish her handless arms and cry out, "We don't want your God! We don't want your Holy Spirit! We don't want your Jesus Christ! We have our own gods!" But I kept on trusting and praying and again a change had come. A little group of eager faces await the hour of my arrival on Saturdays and listen most attentively to the words about the sympathizing Savior.) They begin to look upon me as more of a friend too. The other week they wanted new sandals, and fearing lest I should not fully appreciate their need they brought in handfulls of pebbles and put them on

the floor. Then they pressed their bare sore feet on them and hastily drew back as though they had stepped on hot coals. The object lesson had its desired effect. The next week the sandals were provided.

Just a personal word in closing. I have often wished to tell you that the words spoken by you about Paul's three ambitions at the S. V. M. Convention Cleveland March 1, 1891 were used by God to send me at once into the foreign field. I was then a City Missionary in the New York City Mission. I pray that you may be greatly used in sending forth those who will preach the Gospel "where Christ has not been named".

Christian greetings from all.

Yours in His Service

Amanda M. Jefferson.

Paukaka. S. M. C

Indice

May 10th 1894

My dear Mr. Speer:

Your kind note of
Christian sympathy came to
me in due time & I assure
you was appreciated. I
can not let it go unacknowledged,
at the same time I
find that it is very hard to
write, so that you will think
of me kindly even though I
write no more than these few
lines.

My loss is very
great & would be unbearable,
were it not for the living &
gracious help given me all
the time from the One who

time can sustain & help
& comfort:

God's words were a help &
comfort:

The letter to the Mission also
received brings a great hope
that we may perhaps have
some reinforcements this year.

Sincerely yours

Lucy H. Lewis

How much?

24

~~22~~

... , Dec 1894,

... 15, 1894.

... Mr. E. Steer,
Secretary, P. B. E. S.,
59 ...
New York,

... Mr. Steer:-
For some time

... Bedford and ...
... with ...
... to ...
... to ...
... since ...
... and ...
...
... He has decided
that ...
...
... two ...

It will be convenient
for the Board to make
the necessary arrangements.
I have been thinking of
taking a Waukegan quay, on
the way, as there are
generous provisions made
for missionaries there, and
sailing from New York in
October, if my plan would
be satisfactory to the Board.

Looking to hear from you
soon, I am

Yours sincerely,

Wm. S. Ford.

Box 72.

Tenn. 100.
 S. V. 100.
 W. 100.
 Bombay - Sangli - 100.
 Say

95.
 100.
 341.50
 75.
 30.
 \$ 640.

19 J. May
Mr. Robt. E. Speer, Secretary,

53 Fifth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.

Sangli, May 23rd 1894.

JUN 18 1894

MR. SPEER.

My dear Mr. Speer:-

In your letter of March 26th, writing in reference to my request that the proceeds of the sales of benches made in the workshop of the Boys' Boarding School when Mr. Jolly was here and of one of the forges, might be used for the purchase of lantern slides for this station, you say that the matter was at once laid before the Council, but in the absence of Mission action it was deferred. Since the receipt of your letter the following motion has been passed by the MISSION, "that Mr. Graham be authorized to ask the Board to sanction the purchase of magic lantern slides for the Sangli station with the proceeds of the sale of the benches made in the workshop of the Boys' Boarding School and the extra forge" The slides when purchased will be the property of the Mission. I certainly never thought of such a thing as asking them for myself. I hope the slides on the two lists I sent you will be sent out without further delay, as it has been a great disappointment to have to wait for them so long already. I think if you will look at my letter again, you will see that I requested that the slides in one list should be sent even if the money were not granted. I think the principle that requests by missionaries for funds for every thing for their work should be sanctioned by Mission action is right, but the application of it should be general, and not partial. Quite a number of grants in our Mission the past year were made without any act-

ion on the part of the Mission, of which I will take time to mention only one, viz: a grant for slides for lantern for Kolhapur, and when these went down on the Roumania a grant to supply others in place of them. I have no desire to raise past issues, however, and I am sure I have no quarrel with you now for I am certain you are right this time; therefore I do not object to being brought up even in a Mission letter.

As to the reason for selling the forge I will tell you all there is to tell. As you know we have some Rs. 3000 worth of tools and machines out here that are in great danger of becoming a dead loss unless the Board soon take measures to fill Mr. Jolly's place, - in case they are not going to send him out again. I wrote you of that before and need say no more now. When the forge came we talked the matter of its disposal over informally, and by common consent it was decided that Dr. Wanless should see if he could sell it to the Chief of Miraj: he tried and succeeded. It seemed to us foolish to put another machine in the workshop to be lost by disuse and rust in the rains: especially as we already had a forge that was practically as good as the new one. Mr. Jolly never thought of such a thing as another forge being sent out, he did not intend to imply that the first forge was badly injured. As a matter of fact, the injury was practically of no importance whatever.

The amount realized from the sale of the benches and the forge was Rs. 336- 7- 8 or at the rate of Rs. 3 to the Dollar \$ 112.03 so there is more than enough to purchase the slides indicated in my lists. If you can I wish you would send me in addition two or three good chromatropes.

With warmest regards, Very Cordially Yours, J. P. Graham.

5

The plan is of the company
of Mr. Rott & Speed New York
is requested at the opening
of the Presbyterian Mission
Hospital under the aus-
pices of the American
Presbyterian Mission in
Western India, at Miraj
on Wednesday July 4th 1894
at 4 o'clock in the after-
noon by His Highness
Bala Sahib the chief
of Miraj &c

Miraj June 15th 94

RECEIVED
JUL 14 1894
MR. SPEER.

an answer is requested to
W. J. Wainwright M.D.

1. Acknowledgment of the report
2. Encouragement in the work
3. Transfer of the winter to Sangli until Oct.
4. Progress of the Lymphosarcoma in the language most
5. The public hospital to be opened for July 4th
6. Specimen
7. V. J. Wankar

53 21st Nov New York

My dear Mr. Speed.

1. Last weeks mail brought
us your kind letter to the mission together
with the appropriations for the present year

It was of course a disappointment to most of us - not so much at Miraj as elsewhere - not to have any new work granted. This however was I think expected by most of us though I think the cut was a surprise.

The cut is not a large one & we must make the best of what we will still have to maintain our authorized work. As you suggest in your letter it is only God who can give the increase, & the fact that we are to have nothing more in the way of external equipment will not, I trust, prevent us from having more of the more necessary & internal or spiritual armament. Neither should it prevent us from looking for a larger increase of souls from among the heathen & a larger growth in grace among our Christian community.

3. Among and about us here we can

see that the people understand us, ~~and~~
includes, & the gospel message which we
bring to them better. There are some whom
we believe to be inquiring the way of life.

We are thankful for this amount of encourage-
ment but our hearts yearn for visible
fruits in the open confession & acceptance
of the Lord Jesus as their Saviour.

We long & pray for the day - and Oh may
it come soon - when not only ones & twos will
be found turning unto the Lord but when
the thousands will be found repeating
& confessing their sin & acknowledge^{ing} Christ
as Saviour & King. Our mission seems
an expensive affair to ~~me~~^{us} but I must
not to the Lord who values a single soul
more than all the world; but in that day
the missions of the world will not seem
to have been expensive when viewed
in the light of the great multitude which no
man can number who have been gathered
out of darkness in to the marvellous
light of the son of God.

3. It will perhaps be new to you to learn
the Dr. Winter has been transferred

from this station at her own request.

While spending a couple of weeks at Mahabeshwar a meeting of the Location Committee was called & no member of that committee was more surprised than myself to learn on meeting that the meeting was called for the purpose of suggesting ^{to the mission} some step with reference to a request from Dr Winter to be transferred from the Miraj Station. Dr Winter presented her request in person to the Committee & the only reason she could give for making the request was that it was not congenial to reside in our home which we had gladly opened ^{to a stranger to present when she came} to her, & in which we had endeavored to make her comfortable. There was only one reason for which she had any occasion to regard residence in our home as incongenial & concerning this Mr Maules has written fully to Mr Thorpe so that I need not refer to it here especially as it seems to me a trifle over which to decide to leave not only our home but the station & more than this to make, without consulting any

member of the mission, arrangements for leaving the mission & this country.

When asked frankly by myself before the Committee if there was anything connected with the work which was uncongenial she acknowledged that there was not at the same time insisting that she was unwilling to reside in the station or have any part in the work at Misaj even though separate arrangements for residence were made.

With the hope that she might later on change her mind or be willing to go to some other station after a few months she was transferred to Saugli until October.

What she will desire to do then I cannot say though judging from her positiveness in the matter I have very little hope that she will be willing to return to this station.

I have written the above as I thought it my duty to acquaint you with the circumstances.

With regard to Dr. Winter as a person or with reference to her spiritual fitness as a missionary I will leave for others to say. Most of all those who appointed her ought to be the judges in this respect.

4. We find Mr Simonson a young man of deep consecration & splendid spirit. He is a very congenial co-worker & gives promise of much efficiency in the work. He is making remarkable progress with the language & will I trust soon be taking an active part in the work of the station. We are much pleased & thankful to have him in our home.

5. Our new hospital is to be opened by the Chief of Miraj on July 4th an account of which we hope to send you for the Church at Home and Abroad.

Mrs Hawkes was far from well before going to Mahabeshwar. I am thankful to be able to say that the change there during the hot season has done her much good. She is not however entirely strong yet. We are greatly indebted to the Board for the gift of that excellent summer home in the Mahabeshwar hills. I am sure it will be an immense blessing to the mission.

physically & spiritually. It is something
for which we ought to be profoundly
thankful as I trust we are.

We rejoice in the prospect of another
ordained missionary to fill the
vacancy left by our beloved Brother's
death. May he be a man separated by
the Holy Ghost.

With our united Christian regards to
yourself to the other Secretaries & Members

Very Cordially Yours
J. W. Walker

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
1334 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

D. Hunter
(Copy)

S
5
L
Mrs. Hunter
Miraj S. M. C.
June 11, 1894.

My dear Mrs. Thorpe:-

I received two letters from you last year and before Dr. Winter's arrival, which I did not answer and did not understand them at the time, but, I quite understand them now.

Dr. Winter arrived here in burhome about the beginning of December, and we gladly welcomed our new worker, for whose arrival we had been looking for so long and expectantly, and it seemed for a time as though we had just gotten the right sort of person.

I have not been strong for some months, and it was decided best that I should spend the hot season at Mahabteshwar and Mrs. Gohcen kindly invited my little girl and myself into her family. Although it is not the rule for missionaries to spend the first hot season in India at Mahabteshwar, Dr. Winter was also invited to come there with us.

Near the end of the month of May Dr. Winter astonished the "Location Committee" and none more than my husband, who is a member of that Committee, by requesting to be sent to some other station than Miraj on our return from the hills. When asked her reason for making this request, she could give no other than that she did not consider things "congenial" in Miraj, while she told the outside world and others with whom she came in contact that she wished to leave Miraj for a few months only, in order to study the language. This

was unnecessary as my husband told her several times that her only work for the first two years was to study and get the language, that she need do no other except by choice. She said very decidedly that she would much rather help some in the work and attend all the operations, of course her help was very much needed and my husband was very glad to have such an apparently competent co-worker.

I was not at all well on Dr. Winter's arrival among us and after she had been with us for some weeks and still expressed a very strong desire to take part in the work, my husband asked her if she thought she could in part relieve me of my duties for a month in order that I might have perfect rest for that length of time and she very willingly consented to do so. This was the only time she was asked to do any work outside of study.

The committee then asked her if she would remain in Miraj if other arrangements were made for her - that is - if she had a bungalow of her own and did her own housekeeping, but she firmly replied that she would not remain in the work at Miraj or even in the station under any circumstances. My husband then asked her before the committee, if it was because of anything in the medical work that she objected to or if anything there was wrong and she answered "No", she simply wished to leave the station.

The only occurrence that I know of which might be called ungenial happened in the bungalow, and I did not intend to hurt Dr. Winter's feelings when I asked her to get a servant to attend to her room and look after her interests generally. It is usually the

custom for each of us to have our own servant, and I suppose Dr. Winter did not know this as I had not said anything to her about it and my servant had been doing her work and I was willing and glad that he should as long as Dr. Winter was satisfied. I confess I have not very good servants as in the station where we live it is impossible to get good ones.

Dr. Winter did not seem satisfied with the way the work was done and spoke of it many times. I did not say anything, but instructed the servant to try and do better, until one evening when she spoke of some trifling little thing, I told that I thought she would find it much more satisfactory if she had her own servant, she seemed annoyed and answered me quite hotly thus - "Very well Mrs. Wanless, understand that for the future I shall look after my own work, and I do not wish a servant of yours to ever come near my room again". I do not in the least regret that I said what I did to her, I am only sorry that I did not tell her sooner to get a servant, but I supposed it would all come around in time and she would eventually get one without my saying anything.

Some time before going away for the hot season she began trying to dispose of her room furniture and did sell some of it, we thought it rather strange, but understood it afterwards, when we heard that she had been making plans to return to America, and had not said anything to us about it. When the question "What to do with Dr. Winter" came up, in the committee meeting, one of our young

ladies in Sangli who has formed a very strong attachment for her, asked her to share her room with her until mission meeting. If she does not return home before then I do not know I am sure where she will wish to be sent, as I have no idea that she will want to come back to the work at Miraj. If she did I know we could not receive her into our home again as we know her now.

This has been a great disappointment to my husband and a great blow to the work, he has written to Mr. Speer about it. Without thorough consecration to the Lord and his work, it is I think impossible for one to be happy in this land or the work. I think it is a great mistake for a person about whom there is any doubt to come out as a missionary, and there certainly seems to have been doubt about Dr. Winter, judging from the letters I received, and also those written to two others of our lady missionaries.

It is not pleasant to me to write thus about any one, but I only do so because I consider it my duty in this case.

I thank you very much for the kind words of encouragement and cheer which I have received from you in your letters. We expect to open our new hospital on July 4th, an account of which you will in due time receive.

Praying that God's richest blessing may rest on you in your work.
I am, Yours very sincerely,

Mary C. Wanless.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
1334 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dear Dr. Gillespie,

I enclose copy of letter
from Mrs. Haulest, which
is all the light we have on
Dr. Walter's case.

Yrs very truly
Julia M. Fishburn

July 26/94

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY
OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, JUL 25 1894
1334 CHESTNUT ST.

Room 25.

DR. GILLESPIE.

PHILADELPHIA.

5

July 24th - 1894

My dear Dr. Gillespie,

I have heard nothing
of Dr. Smith's proposed resignation
excepting through a letter from
Mrs. Maule. She wrote very
much as my husband did, but
with more indignation about the
disagreement, which seemed
moral. I have sent the letter
to Mrs. Perkins, but will send
you a second one if it did not
reach you, though it will
be little additional of it.

I seemed well & the same
time from Dr. Smith before
writing to Mrs. Maule. It does not
seem at all certain that he is here

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
1334 CHESTNUT ST.

Room 25.

PHILADELPHIA,

189

Dear Sir,
I am
very
glad
to
hear
of
your
return
to
America.
There
was
no
mention
of
any
sickness
in
Dr. Smith's
report.
Very
sincerely,
Margaretta D. Curves

Request for continuation of Appn for outhouse at Kodole.

Miraj June 14/54

W. J. Mansel, Esq.

RECEIVED
JUL 14 1894
M. J. SPEER.

Mr. Hott E. Speer

New York

27

My Dear Mr. Speer

I understand from Mr. Morris that nothing was granted for new buildings at Kodole this year. There were Rs 350 unused of the appropriations granted for Kodole buildings last year. This sum I presume has reverted to the Board. A house is badly needed at Kodole for Somaji. We asked for an appropriation for this which was not granted. Out of last year's appropriations Mr. Morris had had some of the doors made for the house made hoping to be able to complete it before the end of the fiscal year. I wrote to ask if the unused sum of Rs 350 granted last year for Kodole new buildings is still available as it is badly needed. This sum will not be sufficient to complete

the house but I think we can
raise the balance in this country

Yours Sincerely
Wm. W. W. W.

KOLHAPUR = BUILDINGS

	<u>Sp. 10.</u>	<u>Exp. red.</u>	<u>Saved.</u>	<u>Excess</u> ^{Good}
Kodoli, Land for Chapter	233.33	176.65	55.57	
Building	233.33	112.48	120.85	
Well	55.57	61.05	5.61	
Title	26.57	45.24		18.57
Cementing wall	100.	100		
	<u>666.</u>	<u>495.44</u>	<u>183.13</u>	<u>18.57</u>
Saved		164.56		164.56

25
5
L
Bi-monthly Station Letter.

87
Ratnagiri, India 12 June 1894.

Dear Brother Speer:

The members of the Station have now all returned to their place. We who were at Panhala for the Hot Season, started to return on 23rd May, though the weather was still warm, because we feared the sudden onset of the rains. At Amba Ghata, the pass of the Sahyadri range, we were caught in a preliminary heavy shower, which wet our clothes and bedding. Providentially however no one's health was injured. We reached Ratnagiri on 25th May. Mr. Tedford arrived by steamboat on 30th, having come by way of Bombay. He reports a time of bodily and spiritual refreshing, spent at Mount Douglas, Mahabalesvara, where the Lord has, through your Board, provided a most excellent sanitarium for this Mission.

Mr. Tedford tried there to secure an Indian preacher for Ratnagiri. Though the man who was expected finally declined to come, our prayers for a helper have not been

unanswered, for a young man named Samuel Peter, discovered by Mr. Tedford's inquiries in Bombay, has lately come to try the work in Ratnāgiri. Though inexperienced as a Mission agent, he preaches well, and seems personally attractive to the people. A large room on a second floor has been rented in a more frequented part of the town than our "Hunter Memorial Church". We regret that the sheets of appropriations just received do not provide for a new site for the Church.

A new school for boys of the out-caste class of Mahāra people is projected. In the near village of Ambe Deta (that is, mango-field) promises of fifty boys have been secured, and a temporary school-house is to be erected. Rāmachandra H. Ghingāde is to be the teacher. The Collector of Ratnāgiri has promised assistance from the Government in the erection of a permanent building if those poor people show an earnest desire for a school. The other three schools are still maintained, there being about twelve boys at Karale, and sixteen at Petha Killā (the Fort); and thirty pupils in the Girls' School.

The visits to the Leper Asylum are resumed. There are now sixty-nine inmates; fifty-one men, seventeen women and one little girl. The numbers increase in the inclement season, as many stay out to beg in the pleasant weather. They seemed glad to see us on our return.

7 We are glad to have been able recently to send a poor boy to the Boys' Boarding School at Sangli. His name is Gopāla (literally, cow-keeper). He is Mahāra by caste, and about eleven years of age. He and his mother, Bālābāi, came to us last December and expressed a desire to become Christians and to have work to do for a living. They were extremely ignorant, and hence it seemed the proper course to grant their second request till they should learn more of the meaning of their first. Bālābāi has testified her sincerity by her willingness, though with many tears, to part with her boy that he might go to school. We hope that she will be baptized soon.

For the present I am teaching Marāṭhi and English three hours a week in the

"Tedford New English School", getting thus an opportunity to speak to the students. A few students come privately also to the ladies and to me to read the Bible and to study English.

We rejoice in the prospect of a new man to be sent to the Mission, and pray that he may come in the power of the Spirit. We are sorry not to have any word from you concerning the physician whom the Mission requested for the Ratnagiri District (Vengurle.) While there is no need of a second hospital on the scale of Miraja, yet the experience of other fields leads to the belief that medical missionary work would greatly abate the exceptional prejudice of this region against the Gospel. The physician could work from a small dispensary as a centre in the town, and from a medicine chest in the villages.

There appears some probability that the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission will send two more ladies here this year to fill out the group of four contemplated in the scheme of "Village Work". This incidentally calls attention to the disproportionately small number of male missionaries in this

Mission and to the corresponding need.

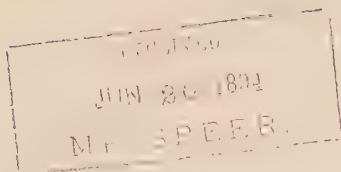
The rains began four days ago and have poured hard ever since, six inches of rain falling in one day. A large bath-tub and various other vessels occupy prominent positions in our drawing-room, because the roof leaks.

I should like to know just what is wanted in a Station-letter, or whether ours are at all of the right sort. There seems to us little to write.

Praying for strength and guidance to you,
I remain

Yours for the Kingdom,
William H. Canaan

29



Harrods, London

1894.

My dear Sir,

I am very glad to hear

of your return to India.

I am, Sir, very truly,

Yours faithfully,

I have been in reference to my return to India in the past. I would be very glad to hear of your return to India.

I am, Sir, very truly,

Yours faithfully,

I am, Sir, very truly,

Р. 10. 72.

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258

Haverhill

30

107 Lansdowne Ave., Toronto, Can.
June 21st, 1894

M^r. R. E. Speer

53 Fifth Ave., New York.

My dear M^r. Speer,

Your letter of the
5th inst. was duly received and
I was glad to hear from you
again.

I am pleased to know that you
have been able to secure a man
for the Kolchapur Mission to take
the place of dear Bro. Ferris who was
so suddenly called home.

It will be needless to say that
the announcement of your decision
- not to send us to India again -
made our hearts sad, for we had
hoped that we might be able to
return to the work in that needy
land. Still I understand how
you all look at the matter and
anticipate M^{rs}. Jell's health failing
her again. Her strength has not

28

under my notice. If you succeed in getting a person for the work, I will be very pleased to communicate with him about the work if you so desire me.

M^{rs} Jolly and myself were privileged to attend the meetings of the International Missionary Union at Clifton Springs during the past week and received much blessing. We had the extreme pleasure of meeting so many of our Lord's servants from so many lands. I had also the pleasure of meeting M^r Grant of your Board.

The doctor at Clifton Springs thought that a month or so of treatment at the Sanatorium would be of advantage to M^{rs} Jolly. On account of the expense this will be impossible for her, unless that through the kindness of the Board she be permitted to occupy one of the Board's endowed rooms.

Being aware of the financial condition of the Board, I have endeavoured to get along without drawing very much on Mr. Duell's for Home Allowance. But as we have had a good deal of attention from physicians, their bills have been considerable.

I understand that July & August are busy months at the Sanitarium and it may not be possible to get in during these months even though the Board granted permission, but later in the season would do equally well.

I was informed by Mr. Grant that you go to England the 29th of this month. I wish you a very prosperous voyage & a pleasant time.

The children and myself are enjoying excellent health, hoping Mrs. Spier and yourself enjoy the same blessing & remain, Yours very cordially

John Jolly.

returned to her as quickly as I expected and at the present time I would not consider her able to undertake the voyage. However I am very thankful that she has been spared to us and for the measure of health and strength she now enjoys.

Concerning the work at Sangli, I am sure it is very important that it be no longer delayed, and quite understand your desire to have it taken up at once. Among my many sorrows when leaving India, my greatest was to leave Sangli, just when every thing was ready for the real work of the school. However the Lord's ways are always best and no doubt although we are disappointed just now, we will see the Lord's hand by & bye. I am sorry to be unable to recommend any person to you, who would be fitted for the Industrial Mission work, but I shall be on the look out, and will be glad to communicate with you if any one comes

C O P Y.

Toronto, June 25th, 1894.

Mr. R. E. Speer,
53 Fifth Ave., N.Y. City.

My Dear Mr. Speer:-

In answer to your inquiry as to the character of the industrial work at Sangli, I wish to say that to make the greatest success there should be as much metal as wood work, if not more, for the reason that wood is very expensive in India, teak being almost the only kind that is proof against white ants. Then the natives can work a little in wood already, although in a very roundabout and unmechanical way. Very few know anything of metal work, except the caste who do brass work. I found iron very cheap in India, and I believe it will be very extensively used in that country in the future, and to have mechanics among our Indian Christians who could master work in wrought and cast iron, steel and brass, would at once place them in a position where their services would be sought after and consequently enable them to earn the highest rate of wages.

As to the most necessary qualifications for that work. Of course as you know, an exemplary Christian life is the first qualification, and aptness to teach others what one knows himself.

Then as to mechanical qualifications, one ought to be Jack of all trades and master of all. This you will say will be impossible. Well I believe men of this sort are exceedingly rare and I am afraid I would be very hard to suit if I had to select one, but still there are such persons.

A thoroughly qualified Master of an industrial school in the Indian mission field ought to be able to do mechanical drawing. Prospective and free-hand drawings are of little ~~value~~ practical value. Drawings made to show every detail of work in such a way that another can readily get your idea and from your drawing make the article required, are the kind needed.

Then it is quite necessary that such a master should be more practical than theoretical, and should be able to do any and every thing he requires his pupils to do, and not be afraid to turn in and work with the boys when necessary to shew them how to work.

In a land where manual labor is considered so degrading and beneath the proud Brahmin and other high caste people, it is well to correct their false idea, by shewing the natives that a Sahib is not ashamed to do manual work. This is the view I took of the matter, and always shewed the boys and others that I considered manual work quite honorable and not beneath me, and as a result many of the native officials of Sangli State became very interested in the industrial school and proposed sending their sons to become trained workmen.

A person ought to have a practical knowledge of building, cabinet-making, wheel, cartwright and carriage work, blacksmithing, including welding, forging, and tempering steel tools to cut the different kinds of metal; machinist work including turning, boring and drilling in all its phases, and vise work, also pattern making and moulding.

In the industrial institutions I visited in India (some missionary and some Government) there was very little taught of much practical

advantage to the poor native people. In one school where they worked principally in wood, and made chairs, church and school furniture, the workmanship was inferior and their method of work no advance on that of the ordinary native. This I attributed to the fact that the missionary in charge knew nothing of the business himself, and let the boys do as they liked. This I believe is true of most of the Mission schools where there is not a specially trained man.

The very successful industrial missions of the German Society in South India have thorough mechanics from Europe for each of their large centres.

In the Government schools I visited the young men were being taught a class of work for which there is but limited demand, such as highly carved picture frames, sofas, chairs and tables. Useful articles such as everybody requires are not made. As to what tools are there I will not give you a detailed list, but the following will give a very good idea to any one considering the work:-

Blacksmith's forge, anvil, several pairs tongs, chisels and hammers, punching and shearing machine for iron, lathe for turning iron with chuck, machine for drilling iron, with drills and sockets, etc., a small variety of tinsmith's tools, standard thread taps and dies to 1" also taps and dies for pipe threads, pipe cutters, tongs and vise. Also ordinary bench vises, grinding stone, small emery wheel, circular sawing machine, fret sawing machine, lathe for turning wood, mortise and tenoning machines, and wood forming machine. Six complete sets of

carpenter's tools. Six partial sets. Also very good assortment of files for metal work; a few stone cutter's tools.

The greater number of the carpenters' tools and files were the gift of a gentleman in England interested in the work. When I made the selection of tools and machines, I got those adapted to the greatest variety of work and which I thoroughly understood, and had nothing which I could not reproduce in our school, my plan being to teach the boys to make their own machines and tools.

The workshop building is very good so far as it goes, but is not large enough to properly carry on the work. An addition requires to be made, for which the Board did make an appropriation last year.

The lines of work I intended to teach were those suited to the requirements of the Marathi Country, and to produce articles in the school which could be sold to our own missionaries and Christian community and others requiring them, and in this way turn to account the labors of the boys besides paying for the cost of the materials. This I believe can be accomplished within a short time.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) JOHN JOLLY.

107 Lansdowne Ave., Toronto

JUN 24 1894

JUNE 25

1894

M. R. E. Speer

MR. SPEER

53 Fifth Ave., New York.

My dear M. Speer,

Yours of 20th inst.
has been received.

You have been fortunate to get
a person for Sangli so quickly. May
the dear Master fully direct you about
his appointment.

In answer to your enquiry as
to the character of the industrial work
at Sangli, I wish to say that to make
the greatest success there should be as
much metal as wood work if not more
so, for the reason that wood is very ex-
pensive in India, Teak being almost the
only kind that is proof against white ants.
Then the natives can work a little in wood
already although in a very roundabout and
unmechanical way. Very few know any-
thing of metal work, except the Caste

who do brass work. I found iron very cheap in India + I believe it will be very extensively used in that country in future, and to have mechanics among our Indian Christians who could master work in wrought & cast iron steel and brass, would at once place them in a position where their services would be sought after and consequently enable ^{them} to earn the highest rate of wages.

As to the most necessary qualifications for that work, of course as you know an exemplary Christian life is the first qualification and aptness to teach others what one knows himself.

Then as to mechanical qualifications one ought to be jack of all trades and master of all. This you will say will be impossible. Well I believe men of this sort are exceedingly rare and I am afraid I would be very hard to suit if I had to select one, but still there are such persons.

A thoroughly qualified Master of an

industrial school in the Indian mission field, ought to be able to do Mechanical drawing. Prospective and free hand drawings are of little practical value. Drawings, made to show every detail of work in such a way that another can readily get your idea and from your drawing, make the article required, are the kind needed.

Then it is quite necessary that such a master should be more practical than theoretical, and should be able to do any and every thing he requires his pupils to do, and not be afraid to turn in & work with the boys when necessary to show them how to work.

In a land where manual labor is considered so degrading & beneath the proud Brahmin and other high caste people it is well ~~for~~ to correct this false idea, by showing the natives that a Sahib is not ashamed to do manual work.

This is the view I took of the matter and always shewed the boys and others that I considered manual work quite honorable and not beneath me, and as a result many of the native officials of Sargli State, became very interested in the industrial school and proposed sending their sons to become trained workmen.

A person ought to have a practical knowledge of building, Cabinet-making, wheel, cartwright & Carriage work, blacksmithing including welding, forging and tempering steel tools to cut the different kinds of metal; Machinist work including turning, boring & drilling in all its phases, and vice work, also pattern making and moulding.

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in wood, and made chairs, church and school furniture, the workmanship was inferior, and their method of work no advance on that of the ordinary native. This I attributed to the fact that the missionary in charge knew nothing of the business him-self & let the boys do as they liked. This I believe is true of most of the mission schools where there is not a specially trained man.

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As to what tools are there I will not give you a detailed list

but the following will give a very good idea to any one considering the work.

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Six complete sets Carpenters tools

Six partial sets

Also very good assortment of files for metal work. a few stone cutter tools,

The greater ~~for~~ number of the Carpenters tools & files were ^{the} gifts of a gentleman in England interested in the work.

When I made the selection of tools and machines, I got those adapted to the greatest variety of work and which I thoroughly understood, and ^{had} nothing which I could not reproduce in our school, my plan being to teach the boys to make their own machines & tools.

The workshop building is very good so far as it goes but is not large enough to properly carry on the work.

An addition requires to be made for which the Board did make an appropriation last year.

The lines of work I intended to teach were those suited to the requirements of the Marathi Country and to produce articles in the School which could be sold to our own missionaries & Christian community, & others requiring them and in this way turn to account the labors of the boys besides paying for cost of materials.

This I believe can be accomplished within a short time.

Now I do not know if this is all the information you desire but if you require any further information, let me know & I will try to answer your points.

If your candidate is a mechanic he will have a pretty good idea from this what there is at Sangli to work with.

With kindest regards

I remain, Yours Sincerely

John Jolly.

21A

Kolhapur, S.M.C. India

June 26th / 94.

J. M. Dr. W. L.

Dear Mr. Speer:-

1. Allow me to call your attention to the list of appropriations & your letter of the 3rd of May in reference to the Mission High School at Kolhapur. You say in your letter, - "The cut upon Kolhapur will not be as heavy as it would appear from the first glance at the estimate sheets, when it is noticed that the \$500. estimated receipts are not deducted then from the estimated expenses to be met by the Board."

Turning to the appropriation sheets we find that this estimated income is deducted & net expenditure is struck & as such is counted in the totals appropriated.

Therefore according to the appropriations we are cut on our net estimate, contrary to your letter, & the cut is not so easy after all.

Now I most emphatically object both on business principles, & on the ground of the impracticable result, to this way of making the High School appropriation.

You will see that we make estimates to run one year & six months in advance. This makes our estimates

more doubtful than they would be if we were estimating for a current year only. I can estimate the expenditure with tolerable exactness, though that even is difficult. But as to

* I cannot even tell whether a grant-in-aid is given, will come to hand in the year under question; for the time before last it came in May after the close of the year, & this time two months late & long after accounts were audited & closed for the year & so could not be pointed at all in that year.

income I have no certainly whatever. First, I estimate Grant-in-aid, but that depends entirely on results of examination & no's in attendance, which factors are quite variable, on account of causes that may affect numbers & scholarship, justice in a heathen inspectors Exam. & whimsical exceptions taken to records students & Exams. While all the time the whole grant-in-aid is in doubt on account of possible interference & action of the Mission as has already occurred, or from withdrawal of grant by government, as is considered probable now esp. that the King is on his throne & well nigh independent. *

Secondly I estimate income by fees. But who can tell even approximately the numbers that may at any given time attend a Mission School among the heathen! A cause, such as has occurred this year & brought a crisis, might at any time reduce the income by one half or three fourths while leaving the expenditure exactly as before. Today I have an application by a shoe maker to be allowed to send his boy to our school. There is no rule of ours or any precedent of ours against it, yet it has never been done & when it was allowed in a vernacular school under Mr. Johnson it was that school's last day. It is not allowed on equal terms in Gov't schools & I know not at all but that it will break up the High School or reduce our numbers greatly when we receive any such low caste boy. How then, in such a case can I depend on income from such a source? It is

also working constantly for converts, but when one comes out, it is just such a shock to the school again. You see therefore that when appropriations are made on the basis of a net expenditure the income being deducted, I am liable at once to get into a straight.

It is not necessary to make appropriations, for the manual sufficiently provides that all such income should go into the Board's Treasury. The right way is to simply appropriate expenditure & let whatever income there is be turned over on its receipt.

Expenditure cannot be audited beyond appropriations, & so this present way, I am left with the liability of collapse hanging over the School whenever income may happen to run low. This is certainly not right. If I make estimates of expenditure closely (as I do) & then get the appropriations on the basis of a precarious income & then am cut besides, what business security have I got?

I am sure no good business man would keep his regular & close accounts running up into the thousands on the basis of an altogether unreliable estimated income a year & a half after date.

2. I wish you would help to have this mistake corrected by having the appropriation cover the whole expenditure, or else by having it authoritatively & permanently ordered that any loss in ^{estimated} income may be made good by the Treasurer against the estimated expenditure as mentioned in the appropriation sheets. Our Treasurer & Auditing Committee have told me that they can only audit ^{H. School} charges up to the net sum in question, that a loss in income as compared with the estimate will be my personal loss, unless a special appropriation should be made.

You have mentioned in your letter the objection by the Board of the Mission's request for property in Kolhapur, as if the Mission had asked a building for the High School. They only asked a site; which if secured would be a very strong aid in securing special donations for the building.

You see the Mission has taken such action as in effect declares the school to be designed to be permanent, & in its future development, for the Xian community chiefly. As such it should certainly be properly ^{thence} towards. The purpose of securing a building when able, should not be a dangerous one for the Board to announce by the purchase of a site. By the way, I cannot understand how the Board expects me to find the money for the building, & how you suggest special donations from individual friends, & yet I am bound by the 41st paragraph of the manual.

I anticipate some trouble with this phormater case tomorrow, & if it comes you will find an account of it in the August issue of "Indian Notes."

Kindly let me know if you have ever received a paper on Education that I sent you last December. It may have got lost in the mails possibly.

Yours in His Name
J. M. Lewis

34 L
Tekamah, Neb. July 23, 1894.

Rev. Robt. E. Speer,

53 Fifth Ave., New York,

My Dear Speer,

I have just received my appointment to Western India, and Dr. Labaree tells me to correspond with you in regard to my work. There were no suggestions enclosed in regard to outfit. Have you any to make? Is the outfit money \$250 or \$300. I see that the Manual and Circular differ. ^{as legitimate} What are regarded ^{as legitimate} uses for outfit money? Are books so regarded, or a stereopticon, and would the latter be of any special use to me. Would I find use for a bicycle in India - I have one already.

I suppose my work and station will be determined after I reach the field.

Cordially,

Edg. A. M. Wilson

Kindly send me M^r Gove's address.

Kolhapur. India.

July 25/1894.

Robert E. Speer, Esq. Secretary.

My dear Mr. Speer!

The enclosed "Statistical Table" was sent me by Mr. Sabaree; I have tried to fill it and ask you to kindly hand it to him.

It is now almost two months since we returned from the hills, I think I told you in my last about the baptism of Pirabai and of her husband's cruelty. Soon after we came home he came & took everything in the house, except the clothes she had on. He hasn't been back since as I gave him to understand he was not to come round again. I hear he is arranging to marry another wife. I am thankful to say their only son - a boy about 15 - is standing by his mother notwithstanding the threats &c. of his father and relatives. Mrs. Goheen is giving him lessons every day & we hope that he too will become a Christian. I am very sorry to say that one of the members of the Church here is now in prison for 3 months. He had been a servant in the Drevin's house & had stolen upwards of Rs 100 at different times before he was caught. He has always been a weak man & they took him as a servant, hoping

is not good for him to be alone. You will get full particulars
in the Memorial Mrs. Sedgwick's Memorial. It
is in this way to help him, the poor old father's
gray hairs have been made gray, I feared for
a time it would pull him & his wife into the
grave. The old man is an Elder in our church. He
made good the stolen money & so his son's impres-
sionment was much less than it would have been.

Mrs. Ferris' health was much improved by the
change to Mahabaleswar & she is going on bravely
with her work. Mrs. Wilder was quite ill for 10
days after their return from A. India, but
she is able to be about again. She enjoys remarka-
bly good health for a lady of her age. I am thank-
ful to tell you of the baptism of a Marathi girl,
for whom we have been praying many years. She
was a pupil in Mrs. Hull's school & was "almost
persuaded" before Mrs. H. left India, but was enticed
away. Now like the Prodigal she has returned. She
went to live with the Harems in R. in June and
was baptized there a few weeks ago. Mrs. Cohen tells
me there are others, her companions in school, who
desire to become Christians but they are in Janamas
& are closely watched. We are praying earnestly
that the "prison doors" may be opened to them also.
Mrs. Hull's influence is felt in R. and we hope she
may be permitted to return to us again. D. V.
I fear I am inflicting a long letter so must close. I will only

36 2 18
Ms
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My dear Mr. Spence

I have recd the
packet of your very kind letter, & am
glad to hear that you are doing
so in spite of the great trouble
subject of this letter has with you
being before you. But I must
to make a confession. I am
oppressed to prepare a set of
questions on the Gospel of Luke
for our Bible Women. Now I have seen
the paper which gives you this
work and it has been a most
interesting and delightful
study. I have seen Brother Robert
received a copy of your book - the
Study of Luke. I have found this
very helpful and interesting.
It is now too late for me

will gladly have the amount thus directed until
such time as the Park Church can send to me again.
As Mother and I are living together, expense can be
shared and lessened as it cannot be if we board. So
I do in all sincerity make this proposition.

Mother and I are here in a large boarding house
and I do pray and long to have these empty rooms
occupied by those whom God shall send.

Mrs Seiler has received \$300 ^{which can be used} towards the travelling
and outfit of the lady. As I have written quite fully
before - perhaps I need not make the plea stronger.
I know that the lady asked for is for the Boarding
School - but even this will be a step towards the
acquiring of one who may be free to go with me

to ask permission to thus make
use of your book. It had been in
my mind to do this. I hope you
will pardon my having neglected
to do this. The Marathi question
book is in press now and I
hope I can send you a copy in a
few days.

As to the subject of a lady for
Kolhapur I would like to add a
few lines to my last letter. I know
that the Board's reply to our ^{mission} request
for a lady for Kolhapur has not
been granted. But the thought has
come to me that this is due perhaps
to the financial state of the Board.

If this be so, would you
consider this proposition: that
the money now coming for our
support from the Park Presbyterian
Church, New York, be used for
the support of the new lady. I

into Evangelistic and village
work. Since writing thus far, your
letter of June 25th has come.

I can under^{stand} how you feel -
when looking at our present force
and comparing ladies with the
gentlemen. I would not say - send
a lady in place of a gentleman but
might my proposition give us an
additional lady - without decreasing
the number of men you would
send?

May I say a word confidenti-
ally here. I believe in asking for
this lady the Mission was largely
influenced by the condition of Miss
Patton's health. She has not been
well. As for asking that some
worker now in the field be as-
sociated with me. I can. It
do this. For each one is covered
at else where. I had thought
of Miss Sherman but I do not want

evangelist, just now, that the mission
will not think a separating nec-
essary. Dr. Winter.

Among English ladies, I
understand that they hope to
go out to live in some village
district as soon as they are able.
Miss Samin is much engrossed in
a society girls' school and she seems
especially fitted for school work.
I have lately had more opportu-
nities for visiting home and the
more I go, the more I am burdened
with the fact that there are hundreds
of homes where a Christian has never
entered - and this while I am just
now going to but one of the smaller
villages within three hours drive of me.
With this comes the thought of
the possibility (as it is now an ^{off} year)
of a very serious crisis time. I
do hope and pray that we may be
allowed to spend a more vigorous

that Mr. & Mrs Sedford are, just now, free to start into
his new work - and the question will be before us at
Mission Meeting. Now would the Board give us permission
to do this in case the money for a Missionary
is raised, here? Looking forward to our Mission Meeting,
we are felt that the chief hindrance to any definite
step would be the waiting for permission from the
Board so may we before October have, from you, some
message which would permit us to act if the funds
are available. Take this with real hope and expectancy ^{that the money can be had.}
I do not think that the Mission would be in favor
of giving up any one of its present stations - but will
the Board permit us to open some Conkan station
in addition? I am sure you, in a special way,

before the journey home. But will
 not my work be dropped erect?
 Some one with this specially in view
 has been prepared for it expecting
 to take it? As Miss Dr. has written
 me about coming home, she will
 I think see the force of this last
 argument in reference to my
 proposition.

I am thankful that from my
 school house in the City I am able
 to reach some villagers. The house
 is on one of the entering streets of the
 City and this month I have seen
 people from ten villages.

I was helped to build the school
 house & Christian home by the ^{gift} of
 a dear old Quaker gentleman
 living in Bristol, England. He
 was a passenger with us crossing
 the Atlantic.

This brings me to another
 matter - the opening of our Runkan
 Station. It has seemed to me

realize. Further Roberto position. He are praying that God may lead in this case. and if it can be His will may turn his steps into this field. Our needs are indeed very great. I am afech impressed by this in looking over a map of this district. The strip in which our four Deccan Stations lie is so small in comparison with the territory for which we consider our field. I will try to get this or a similar map to send to you.

I wonder if you have been in England this summer. At Mysore we have had meetings similar to the Keswick meetings. The Holy Spirit was our subject for a three days Convention. Some ninety Missionaries were present and I was so thankful to be one of the number.

Dr. Lucas writes that two days
of special prayer will precede the
Meetings of Synod this year.

We are also looking forward to
our Annual Meeting, as a time of
united waiting upon God.

It seems to me that many
circumstances are increasing our
desire for this.

I thank you for the booklet on
prayer. I am sure it will be help-
ful to me as also the outline.

Mother joins me in warm
regards for yourself and Mrs Spur-
geon in Jesus service.

Grace E. Wilder.

July 31st/94

P.S. Our Mission Meeting opens Oct. 19th

Mother hopes to visit you ere long.
She is not with me in the City, as much
as formerly, but she has a large S.S. Class
and superintends our Campground girls
school. We have great reason to be thankful
that she keeps so well. L. E. W.

37

Sangli, India, Aug. 8th, 1894.

To Mr. Robt. E. Speer, Secretary,

53 Fifth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.

My dear Mr. Speer:-

As you doubtless noticed in the Minutes of our last Annual Meeting, I was ~~xx~~ instructed by a formal vote at that time to write to the Board in reference to the re-appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Seiler as missionaries to our Mission. I delayed writing for some months after Mission Meeting that I might first hear from Mr. Seiler direct something as to his own wishes and purpose in the matter: and in the ^{meantime} letters were received from you, the purport of which seemed to show that there was no occasion for me to write at all, for I understood by them that the Board were ready to send him back to India and that he had been advised to that effect, but had himself declined coming out at least this year.

However I will write even at this late date and tell you the reason why, through the influence of the older missionaries, I was selected to write instead of putting the matter in the hands of a Committee, as a knowledge of the reason may be of use in case Mr. Seiler applies to the Board next year or afterwards. It was because of the contents of the letter they intended me to send, for it was their desire that I should write in reference to the nature of Bro. Seiler's illness after his return to America. I was not to present to the Mission the letter (nor keep on file a copy of it) for it was supposed, I do not know with what

degree of correctness, that the younger members of the Mission did not know the true character of his affliction and it was thought best that ~~to~~ the matter should not be discussed in the hearing of those who were not already aware of it.

In the first place I wish to assure the Board that it was and is the conviction of the older missionaries, who have had long personal acquaintance with Mr. Seiler here in India, that the climate of this country had absolutely nothing to do with his illness and temporary derangement. I speak of this because we had received the impression from some of the correspondence re Mr. Seiler's case that there was an impression at the Mission Rooms that the climate of India was at least one of the causes of his malady.

In the second place we are aware, and we suppose the Board are well aware also, that there is a hereditary tendency to such attacks in Mr. Seiler's family. But so far as we know they occur only at long interval and are of short duration: and we think there is good reason to believe that the probability of another attack of this kind to Mr. Seiler would be much smaller here than in America. For here he would always be actively engaged and in work that is congenial to him and for which he is in many ways well fitted.

The immediate occasion of Mr. Seiler's derangement was doubtless witnessing the sufferings of his sister before her death. He has talked to me and others of our number concerning her weak condition arising from epilepsy, which he attributed to a fall she had received at his hands when an infant and for which it seems he has never forgiven himself.

As she is now gone and he has no doubt that she is released from all pain and has entered into an unbroken rest, the possibility of that which would give rise to the most likely occasion of a return of his difficulty is taken away.

So much has been said in the correspondence from the Secretaries of the Board in reference to their appreciation of Mr. Seiler's qualifications for the work that I do not think it necessary for me to say anything on that point.

I will only add, we wish very much that now when you are looking for a man to take Mr. Ferris's you would turn again to Mr. Seiler and ask him to come out if possible; for I assure you as I did once before that for the next ten years he would be of more help to us than any two entirely new men could be. With kind regards,

Yours cordially,

J. P. Graham President.

In behalf of the Mission.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

RECEIVED

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

1334 CHESTNUT ST. 1894

Room 25,

DR. GILLESPIE.

PHILADELPHIA,

Aug-8

1894

My dear Dr. Gillespie, *Ans. 38*

According to
promise I send you Dr. Mintu's
letter, all of it which at all
refers to her late course.

It is a characteristic
letter - its faults as to mental
and moral disposition are on the
surface - but it is honest and
true, and tells her side of the
story plainly. I do hope you
or Mr. Spier will write her that
"strengthening" letter of which you
thought - and that, so that she
will get it before she is finally
"located." I know you will

understand that this letter is sent
to you in confidence - and that I
shall make no general use of it.

Yours most truly,

M. W. Perkins
(Mrs. S. C.)

54
Copy of letter (in part)
from Dr. Winter, of date
June 26th 1894. rec'd Aug. 4th

34

'En this reaches you, you
will perhaps have heard that
I am no longer staying in
Miraj, and that, during the
vacation at least, I am staying
at Sangli, for the obvious
reason of incompatibility of
temper, or to use a milder
word but one none the less
true, for the reason that
spiritual growth and an ever
deepening interest and love for
the work at Miraj were a
physical and mental impossi-
bility; and that therefore, believing
it for the good of the work and
to best serve my Master I have

left there. I thought the first
 reason remains 'too true to
 allow of any disputation,
 which for the reputation of
 missionaries and "me" in par-
 ticular, I would most wil-
 lingly open to disputation
 and correction, were that
 possible. Before ever I
 came to a mission field I
 think my reputation had
 been rather too well estab-
 lished to permit me now to
 say I have been wholly
 guiltless. Not one in a
 dozen, and least of all you,
 would believe this, but I
 think you will believe that
 I have made my best ef-
 forts at keeping to my work
 at Miraj, and filling in
 the gap that has gradually

aided between Dr. & Mrs.
 Wantless and myself.
 Knowing of no other possible
 home for myself, I made

special efforts to heal the breach,
 but to no purpose. Then later
 on it became plainly evident
 to me that I could not live
 in their home except at the
 expense of their happiness and
 my own, and so I refused to
 return there, and have put
 my case in the hands of the
 Locating Committee, consisting of
 Dr. Wantless, Mr. Graham, Mr.
 Tedford and Mr. Schoen. Just
 what is to be done will be
 decided at the Oct. meeting.
 At first I was so miserable
 that I thought it would have
 been best to return at once

• America. Perhaps could I have raised enough money for my double need, paying the Board and establishing myself in business, I would have returned, for I confess my zeal for missions & mission work & especially missionaries ebbed to a very low point.

Fortunately for me at about that time I was invited by Mrs. Goheen to stay during the hot season with her at Mahabaleshwar. Mrs. Fawcett came too, but it was different in the home of another, and she was by no means so aggressive. Then came Mr. Bedford and the Irvings & best of all Miss Sherman who had seen and known previously some of my trials.

He came to room with me,
 and by degrees she learned of
 my unhappiness, and she put
 the matter in the hands of the
 Locating Committee, since it
 was positively not my intention
 to return to Miran. Just
 what I did intend to do may
 not be clear to my mind
 or yours, only I would not
 have returned there, even had
 it not been, as it was, de-
 cided by the Locating Com-
 mittee that I was to spend the rainy
 season here in Pangli with
 Miss Sherman. I have been
 here now since the 30th of
 May, & with Miss Sherman
 for more than two months.
 I am happy & content with
 her, & begin to enjoy the
 language a little as well as

to speak a little & read very well. From here I shall, I suppose, be sent to Kodoli or Ratnagiri, the latter place greatly needing a physician. Wherever I go, Miss Sherman will probably go with me, and she's the pick of your young ladies out here, & whether you are ever proud of me or not, you need not hesitate to be proud of her. It does not seem necessary to go into details of my unhappiness. I will only briefly name to you some of its causes. That my experience there at being miserable is not a new one can be testified to by similar experiences of Mrs. & Miss Milder, Mr. & Mrs. Tolly & also Miss Ewalt were she living. The fact that no one had been able

7
to live peacefully in that family
was a well known fact, & for
that very reason many last
fall thought it undesirable
to send a physician to work
there, but since that work was
best established and since he
demanded a physician to help
him, they finally decided to
try it, and the experiment
was at my expense. In this
I think the mission unfair
to me, since no one ever
hinted or told me of the
possibilities of life there. Two
more thoroughly selfish people
& inconsiderate it has not been
my misfortune anywhere to
meet. That I could have been
very well satisfied to work with
Dr. Hawless, I believe, had he
been free from the malcontents

influence of his wife. I have written you, I think, that previously I had looked upon & pitied her as an invalid and great sufferer. That she has had many trials is well known to all of us. At first I gave her much sympathy, but later finding her so moody & changeful scarcely knew how to look upon her. For days she would be hysterical, often confined to her room, & if appearing upon the scene, to the great discomfort of those associated with her. Later I learned that she was addicted to the use of morphine almost daily, & that she had acquired many of those uncomfortable traits common to the habit. I do not blame her for this. A Christian physician

9
of any physician in fact who will
sunder so much as that to his
patient's whims. I believe myself
always to their hurt, I cannot but
feel to be criminally responsible
for such a deed. I certainly think
Dr. H. has done very unwisely in
this case, for instead of giving
what would seem to me more
desirable, a healthy surrounding
with outdoor exercise, he has
constantly given her hypodermic
injections of morphine. That she
has no functional disease de-
manding its use, I know by
personal examination of her.
It is true she has some func-
tional disturbance of her heart,
but any physician will tell
you that even in severest cases
of heart trouble, morphia is not
the routine treatment. Be that

as it may, I found life at
 Miraj insupportable, & I am
 glad to be away. I was sorry
 that necessity made leaving this
 superintendence, for life in a hospital
 I have enjoyed, but I do not
 think Dr. W. & I could amicably
 have worked together, since I do
 not kindly take to severe dic-
 tation from any one, though of
 the two I found him much
 the more pleasant, & perhaps
 I could have been happy to
 work with him. In any event
 I am away & out of the turmoil.
 I regret as deeply as any one
 the unpleasantness, & am as
 sorry as can be to send this
 to you. But I see & feel no
 call to be on a mission field
 & with missionaries, unless one
 who are supposed to be Christ's

11
messengers can live peacefully
together. X X X X

I have a daily clinic
averaging 20 or 30 patients.

1- Reg. of the Board of Missions (see page 10)
 2- Reg. of the Board of Missions (see page 11)
 3- Circular of the Board of Missions (see page 12)

Miraj May 16 87 1896

S.L.

under

5

39

53 Fifth Ave
 New York

My Dear Mr. Speer

I enclose a copy of a circular resolution just voted by the mission also a copy of my statement to the mission which accompanied the resolution

The suggestion to transfer the sum of Rs 900 (\$300) from Panhala to Miraj came from Mr. Fenn, now temporarily in charge of the work in the Panhala field. While this transfer is asked for it does not and is not intended to imply that we have given up work idea of beginning work in Islampur. Under the existing circumstances we will most probably not be able to secure land there this year in which event this unaid sum would of course revert to the Board at the end of the fiscal year.

After making the cut ordered by the Board there is no class or number of classes from which we could transfer this sum as the Miraj station unless we deducted it from the Medical fees and this we have no authority to do

Hence in view of the Finance Committee's circular, we as a mission have thought it best to ask permission to make this transfer, rather than ask for an additional appropriation.

The question as to whether we should ask for an American Nurse or secure the services of an English or Anglo Indian one will doubtless come up at Mission meeting when it is hoped an arrangement will be decided upon to be carried out with next year's appropriations. This resolution is voted now only to meet the present urgent need.

With reference to D^r Hunter I have only to say that I believe she is still unwilling to rejoin the Misaj station.

I trust you will cable to "Gohier" Kolhapur 'granted' in case the Board votes affirmatively.

This letter has been read by all the members & sanctioned by the mission so that the above is written under mission authority.

Yours very sincerely
W. J. Banks

Copy of resolution dated August 6th &
voted unanimously by the Mission

"In view of the urgent need of a suitably trained
person to superintend the nursing and
women's work in the Miraj Hospital
Resolved that Dr. Wankles be authorized to
write to the Board asking that Rs. 900 (\$300)
granted this year in the Panhala station under
class 8 for ~~campus~~ land teachers house &
school be transferred to class 6 in the
Miraj appropriations in order that an
anglo-Indian trained nurse be secured
for the present until a more suitably
trained lady can be sent out from
America or gotten in this country"

Copy of appended remarks of Dr. Wankles
when suggesting the resolution

"I made this motion not willingly but of necessity
Since Dr. Wankles has permanently withdrawn
from the Miraj station the need of a lady
to undertake the work which she would have
otherwise superintended, is obvious. already
* 35 or patients have been treated in the hospital
wards. Dr. Wankles has thus far tried to
superintend the work & she would very gladly

* Sub 3rd The number now is over 75

continue to do so but it is beyond her strength. If she continues to do the work & undertake the responsibility involved I have grave fears that I will be obliged to take her home within a year. If she could be relieved of the nursing department she might undertake the lighter duties of quietly teaching & reading to the patients & of superintending both work among them. I think her strength would suffice for this & in a year she might regain her wonted health but to put this extra burden upon her now I am confident will mean the complete breaking down of her present weak condition. We know of two trained Anglo Indian Nurses either of whose services we could secure for not more than Rs 125 per month & who could undertake the superintendence until a more suitable person could be permanently appointed. The question of asking for a nurse for the hospital will doubtless be brought up at Mission meeting. This circular motion is made not only because of the urgency of the case."

T. Sprague

Mr

40

RECEIVED
SEP 21 1894
RATNAGIRI

Ratnagiri, India.

Aug. 20th 1894.

Mr Robert-E. Speer,
My dear Mr Speer.

Since the writing of the last bi-monthly letter, the work in Ratnagiri Station has moved steadily forward in the various lines of Church work, street preaching and school work, together with the incidental items that go to make up a missionary's work.

The young man Samuel, who was mentioned in the last letter, has proved a most earnest, energetic worker. An upper room in the Bazar was rented, and for a time, every evening, Mr Tedford with Samuel as a helper, held services there. These services were at first well attended, but soon the novelty wore off. Then Mr Tedford with Samuel, preached in the street or wherever an audience could be obtained. Samuel visits each morning either in the school or some part of the town. It is several years since there has been such a

preaching campaign in Ratuagiri.

On July 8th Mr Hannum baptized the first woman ever baptized in Ratuagiri Church. She is the Ayah of Mr Hannum's children. She has been in Ratuagiri but a short time, but was well known to the Kolhapur missionaries, and had long been prayed for, both by Mrs Hull and those now on the field. All rejoiced at the step taken and our prayers are for her that she may be faithful. We hope she is the first of many others who shall come forward.

Since the rains began, three new schools have been started in Ratuagiri. A school was opened for the Whare living in a near village, and has been taught by our Christian teacher Ramchandra. Miss Jefferson recently opened a school in the room rented in the Bazar. The attendance though small, is increasing, but the school seems likely to continue. It will seem certain progress, if a Christian school can be maintained in the very midst of these strongly prejudiced Hindus. Early

in the rain, I started a new girls' school near our boys' school at the Fort. There is no girls' school near, so it is most favorably situated. In fact, with the exception of a Government school for Brahman girls, ours are the only schools for girls in Ratnagiri. From the establishment of the school, the attendance has been good, and now the average is twenty-five. I was obliged to have the help of a Hindu master, but I am in the school the greater part of the time that he is present. We have no native women to help us in this school work, so Miss Jefferson and I are obliged to do our own teaching. We each have our own school early in the morning, and then both work in our Compound girls' school after breakfast. We need so much a Bible woman to visit with us, and Christian women for school work, but it is impossible to get them. We have made some attempts at visiting in the homes, but there seems little time with so much school work. Our Compound girls' school had an excellent start at the beginning of the rain. But one Sunday, at

the time of afternoon service, the report was circulated (by whom we do not know) that one of our school girls was to be baptized, and a large crowd gathered. This child had often attended the service, but of course, nothing had ever been said to her about baptism. This was a blow to our school, and it decreased in numbers by one half. We were pleased that the children who had known us longest, continued to come, so we hope that as the town people understand us better, they will fear us less. I also visit the boys' school at the Fort, as it is so near my girls' school. The boys' school at Kerale has been closed, as the master would not comply with the rules requiring the attendance of the boys at Sunday School.

The Sunday School and Church services have been mostly conducted by Mr. Hannum. The attendance has varied. On supposed baptism occasions, there is no difficulty in collecting a crowd of people.

The boys from the Fort school attend the Sunday School in the Church. Before the

hour for meeting in the town Church, I go to my girls' school and hold Sunday School for the girls and others who come in. As this school is a long distance from the Church, only the largest girls would probably come, and by going to them, there is the added advantage of securing others who would hear the truths in no other way. While I am there, Miss Jefferson is having a Sunday School for her girls in the Bazar. There is still much prejudice regarding the Church, but the same Gospel can be preached in the school room. Our Compound girls' Sunday School is after our breakfast, on our Compound, as ~~formerly~~. This gives Miss Jefferson and myself each Sunday, teaching in two Sunday Schools, and on alternate Sundays in three.

Mr Hannum holds a weekly service at the Leper Asylum for the men, and Miss Jefferson continues her work among the women. The interest seems growing, and our prayers are that before long, some decided fruit may be manifest.

The missionaries in both Bungalows

have been besieged by Brahman boys who wish to learn English. Some of them are most persevering. These lessons in English give us opportunities to preach the Gospel to those whom we might meet in no other way, so we gladly improve them.

During these last two months ^{for three weeks} the Brahman was quite seriously ill, but she is now much improved. She has lately resumed her charge of the Woman's Benevolent Society, which was discontinued during her illness. All the other members of the Station are well, they are all looking forward to our coming Mission Meeting, and are expecting a special blessing at that time.

Yours sincerely,
Emily F. Minor.

Questions Relating to Self-Support of Churches in Mission Fields.

Ratnagiri Station, year ending 30 April 1894.
 Name of Board or Society. Board of Foreign Missions
 of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.
 Name of Mission. American Presbyterian Mission in Country India.
 Limits of field (of the Station) Ratnagiri Collectorate, Population 1,691,108.
 State of Diva, Vadi, and Territory of 1202.
 When was Mission organized? (Station) 1873 Languages {Marathi and Urdu
 How many missionaries, men and women? 2 men and 3 women.
 How many church members—communicants? Eleven
 What was cost last year of conducting Mission, exclusive of native contributions? (Station) \$4323.40.
 What was the total amount of native contributions? To Church Treasury \$ about 25⁰⁰
 besides furniture estimated at \$5⁰⁰
 Are contributions from self-supporting churches included? No
 How many organized churches? One
 How many native pastors? None
 What is the total of their salaries and rents? None
 How many foreign missionaries are acting as pastors of organized churches? One
 How much do the churches contribute toward such service? None
 How many licentiates and preachers are assisting in pastoral work? None
 How many Bible-women? None
 What is the total amount of their salaries and rents? None
 What were the total church expenses, including salaries, last year? {Small part of above say \$20.00} \$60.
 How much of this was paid by the people? No
 How much was paid by the Mission? All
 How many churches are entirely self-supporting? None
 How many churches pay one-half of the church expenses and pastors' salaries? None
 How many churches pay less than one-half of church expenses and pastors' salaries? None
 How many churches pay no part of the church expenses and pastors' salaries? None (1)

How many church buildings or chapels are owned by Mission or church? One

How many church buildings or chapels are rented by Mission or church? None

How many churches have no building owned or rented? None

How many separate school-houses are owned? None

How many schools? Four Scholars? About 60 Christian Scholars? 2

How many teachers? 3 How many teachers are not Christians? 3

What was the total cost of running the schools? About \$1094

How much of this was paid by the people? None

How much was paid by the Board or Society? About \$1016

How much was paid for their board by the pupils? None

What was the total amount of native contributions for objects outside the Mission? None

FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

IN NATIVE CURRENCY.

OBJECTS FOR WHICH MONEY WAS GIVEN ^{Some of Receipts not from Board}	BY CHURCH.		OTHER LOCAL RECEIPTS.	GRANTS BY BOARD OR SO- CIETY.		TOTAL	
						Received	and Paid
Pastors' salaries and rents.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other church expenses and rents.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	13.0	13
School expenses and teachers' salaries.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	303	3.0	328
General evangelistic work.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	1297	0.0	1297
Church and school buildings.....	6	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	168
Benevolence.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Totals (in native currency).....	6	0.0	0	0.0	1328	7	0.0
Equivalent in U. S. gold.....	\$	20	0.0	\$	0	0.0	\$ 4429

Total cost of conducting Mission (not including native contributions), in U. S. gold, \$4,323.40 ^{Station}

(For accurate financial statement see books of Mission)

Dated 14 August 1894 Made out by William H. Hannum

42

Ratnagiri India

31 August 1894.

Mr. Robert E. Speer, Secretary
New York.

Dear Brother Speer:

Your kind letter of 27th June to me, as well as yours of 3rd July to the Mission, lie before me for acknowledgment. It was a pleasure also to receive that of your substitute, Dr. Gillespie, of 21st ult., to the Mission.

As to the question of house-rent for the missionaries of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, I think I shall ask the Mission to make an estimate for the purpose in accordance with the Board's inclination as you have stated it. There seems to be however some difference of opinion here as to the wisdom of such an estimate.

My request of certain articles from the friends in Albany I had countermanded before your letter came, having learned of the probable financial straits of the

Board. If they do take up the request it will be voluntarily. I was not aware of any reason to fear that the conditions of my request would prove futile.

As to prizes in vernacular schools, I understand that money is never given, and clothing usually in girls' schools only. Soap is given to stimulate the girls to cleanliness, a practical branch of their education; and one rupee's worth (less than 29 cents now) makes from 60 to 100 gifts. Sweet-meats and pictures are distributed at Christmas. Religious books are the most common gifts. It can scarcely be disputed that liberal gifts would be morally hurtful, but ^{their} ~~the~~ limited extent here seems to be regarded as ^{their} ~~the~~ justification. Gifts are regarded as specially necessary in girls' schools. I am somewhat doubtful on the whole matter, but I am not fully informed. Perquisites in money are paid to teachers to stimulate their diligence. I believe it is a mistake to pay them to Christian teachers. Hindu teachers should be as rapidly as possible

displaced with Christians.

We rejoice at the news in Dr. Gillespie's letter of Mr. Wilson's assignment to this Mission. I am especially glad, as this will perhaps make it easier for the Mission to place a man here instead of Mr. Tedford. We are very sorry that Mr. Tedford must go elsewhere, but I believe his wife has from of old considered this climate ill suited to her. I need a man with me for the especial reason that Ratnagiri seems likely to be without an Indian preacher. Mr. Samuel Peter demands 20 rupees a month pay, which is more than the Mission seems inclined to allow him.

I earnestly hope that the industrial man will yet be sent. There is great need for the immediate re-opening of the industrial department of the school system.

As to the method of selecting places for new stations, it has occurred to me that it might be well to make a preliminary list of points that have any considerable claims, and then for the Mission to make from that a few selections of the most

important places, judging by their populations, their distances from points now occupied, the densities of population in their surrounding districts, and their commercial and political significance. Both the Mission and the Board would then have a definite program of extension to which to look forward, and would be tolerably secure against the occupation of the unimportant places first. I have thought of trying to prepare a preliminary list with a tabular statement of the facts concerning each ^{point}. The chief difficulty encountered is the want of maps sufficiently accurate to command the confidence of the whole Mission.

Mr. Tedford has handed me a copy of the new Manual. We are much pleased with it. I like the tendency to make the Station a more important unit in the mission organization. I wonder if we cannot improve things by identifying the new Secretary of the Station with the "Member in charge", as the old phrase goes in this Mission.

The Committee of Arrangements has

announced a promising program for the Annual Meeting to convene on 18th October next. Will you not pray with us for a spiritual refreshing upon all God's people here, and that the Mission's business may be wisely and promptly despatched?

I am entertaining a thought of attending the Synod, to convene at Ludhiana, 15th November. By the traditions of this Mission it seems the duty of an ordained missionary to attend that body at least once in a lifetime.

I am glad you were able to go to England, and I know you must have been abundantly used there. I wish I could have heard your teaching there.

We are tolerably well now, Mrs. Hannum having about recovered from a serious illness of last month. We have just heard with sorrow and amazement of Miss Winter's failure of health and of the advice of physicians that she should return soon to the United States, and of the plan for Miss Sherman to accompany her to care for her on the

way. It is a blow to us all, but the
Lord knows best.

With many regards, in which Mrs.
Hannum joins me, I remain

Yours Cordially,
William H. Hannum.

1. Receipt of Dr. Winter's letter
2. Receipt of Dr. Winter's letter
3. Receipt of Dr. Winter's letter
4. Receipt of Dr. Winter's letter
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100. Receipt of Dr. Winter's letter

Miraj Sept 3rd 1845
43rd Avenue.
53 Fifth Ave
New York

My Dear Mr Spurr

This is not official
paper on which I write, the reason
for this is that I have asked
both the Board & Mission
Treasurers for some but I
do not seem to be able to
get but a few checks now
& then.

You will doubtless be surprised
to learn that Dr Winter &
Miss Sherman started today
for America. Dr Winter
is suffering from a serious
form of heart disease
in consequence of which

I advised her speedily
return to America. This
too was Dr. Sinclair's advice
whom she consulted. I
further advised that
another lady be permitted
to accompany her as it
would be quite unsafe for
her to travel alone. The
Mission have authorized her
to return in company with
Mrs. Sherman who was
her best friend here & the
one altogether best fitted
to go. Doubtless you will
revere by this or the
following mail the Mission's
action in ^{this} regard.

I saw Dr. Winter professionally
on the 29th of Sept - six days
ago. She began to have
trouble with her circulation
last hot season which
has steadily gotten more

sessions. She does not seem to have fully understood the exact nature of her illness & certainly she could not fully have appreciated the very serious character of her symptoms otherwise she would have sought other medical aid than her own. It was only eight days ago that I learned of her trouble. She was not confined to bed & only during the attacks of pain & cyanosis - a angina pectoris & thickening of lips finger nail &c due to obstructed ^{had she to lie down} circulation. Hence during our visit to Sault Ste Marie there was no external manifestation of her sickness.

On examination & hearing her history I was surprised.

to find her suffering from
valvular disease of the
heart & Angina pectoris
which I need scarcely say
may lead to sudden death
at any time. Until the
time I saw her she had
had no treatment for
her trouble. I have seen
her daily since until today
& under treatment her
previous attacks at times
very serious in character
have been aborted. I advise
her to go to Bombay where
the aerial pressure is less
than it is here & where
while putting herself under
the care of a physician
she could secure a ^(3 weeks) little
time of perfect rest & prepare
quietly for the home journey.

Even if she were entirely relieved
of the subjective symptoms of
her disease - and this is very
doubtful - she would not be
able to remain & labor as
a missionary in this land
much less a medical missionary
because of the ~~ex~~acting character
of that work. Apart from her
heart disease she apparently
enjoys perfect health which
is my only ground of hope
that she will by rest & proper
treatment be able to overcome
her present serious symptoms.

She says she had some heart
trouble at puberty (at 13 years),
but which the doctors said
had been entirely cured two
years later, so that for
eight or ten years prior to coming
to India she had no indication
what ever of heart trouble.

I think however the valvular disease was latent as is frequently the case in persons who do not know of their having heart trouble. The physician who gave her a certificate to the Board gave it more on the strength of her history perhaps than on a critical examination of her heart but this is simply conjecture without positive proof. At all events I think her residence in India after hard work in the medical college & hospital at home precipitated her present illness. The language has been a heavy task with her & she has been very active while overestimating her strength.

Dr Winter has turned over her surgical instruments (value \$150) & which

I have placed in the hospital awaiting the instructions of the Board regarding them. As these instruments are chiefly gynecological they do not ^{already} duplicate the instruments in the hospital but simply supplement them. As it was understood during the erection of the hospital & when instruments were being purchased that a medical lady would be sent out & who would bring instruments peculiar to her special work very few of such instruments were purchased as gynecological work is now being done in the hospital the instruments left by Dr. Winter will be

useful it is hoped that
the Board will sanction
their being returned as part
of the hospital outfit—

With kindest regards
& cordial greetings

Believe me
Yours sincerely
Wm. J. Craig

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Wethamp. S. K. C
India

Sept. 6th / 1894

My dear Mr. Speer:

The very mail
after I wrote a Card asking
for the Revised Manual, I
received a copy for which
I express my gratitude.

I am by Paragraph 16 on
page 13, that my salary
is left indefinite after
May 1st next.

Of course in the estimates
I shall put it as at present
\$600.00 but I write to know
if possible what it will be
after May. Will you
kindly let me know?

With affectionate regards to
the U. S. A., for whom I have

to provide \$300.00 in addition
to the Board's allowance I
do not find a salary of \$600.
or any very great amount.

If after Annual Meeting I
should not be located where
I could keep house, even this
amount would be burned by
the old rule.

Kindly let me know as
soon as possible, so I may
make my plans accordingly.

Sincerely

A. H. Lewis.

I am grateful for the grant
of the "unexpended balance"
retained for the work at Kogali
as we learn from Mr. Lewis's
recent letter.

Woburn. S. M. C
Indie

Sept: 12th 1894

My dear Mr. Spear:

I it is true
that Rev. Wm. Mc Kee, who
graduated from the Auburn
Seminary in 1878, with
my husband, is the one
who has just died, will
you kindly forward the
enclosed to Mrs. Mc Kee.
I found she is in America
but will put in several
stamps.

I feel deeply relieved &
grateful for the granting
of the unexpected balance
of 500 Rupees for Class VIII.
The apparent discrepancy

between Mr. Wauler & my own
statement is accounted for
by my telling him the
amount left for shipping
clothes &c while I gave
in my letter the total unex-
pended balance in that
class, which included the
ground for the building, the
out-house & the well.

It is a great grief to us all
that Mr. Winter has had to
leave us. Miss Sherman's
executive ability makes her
the one to go with Mr. Winter.
On their arrival in New
York, I wish any mother - Mrs.
B. F. Wall. Pelham Manor, N. Y.
could be informed of this
stopping place in the city.
Sincerely yours
Leroy H. Lewis.

1894

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J. P. Abraham

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SEP 23 1894 107

~~James~~ Lane Ave.

Toronto, Canada.

Sept. 27th 1894

Mr R. E. Speer

53 Fifth Ave., New York.

My dear Mr Speer,

Your letter of the 17th inst. was duly received. We have been praying and thinking much of the matter about which you write, namely, our return to India.

Concerning Mrs. Jolly's health I am thankful to say that she has been pretty well through the summer. She has had no doctor's treatment for some months past and its quite a time since a doctor made a thorough examination of her.

I intend some days soon to have one of the best physicians in the City examine her and give his

that we should return, then
I am sure that if this is
the Master's will that the way
will be made plain.

In the meantime we will continue
much in prayer about the
matter.

I am glad Rev. M. Wilson
has been sent out and am
sure a warm welcome will await
him at Kolhapur.

With kindest regards
I remain Yours sincerely

John Jolly.

advice about our return to India.

We realize that this is a matter of immense importance to us as a family, and although both Mr^s Jolly and myself have a desire to be in India again and that soon, still, it behoves us to be very cautious both for our own sake and for the Board's. We have been seeking to know the mind of the Lord in all His dealings with us and I trust that His will, will be clearly made known to us for the future.

When some month ago you wrote me concerning some one to go to Sangli, I said to myself that if the Lord did not want us to go He would provide another, and now if your failure to secure a suitable person seems to indicate

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S. S. Peninsular

October 4th. 1894

My Dear Mr. Speer

He sailed from Bombay on the 22nd. on this steamer of the P. & O. line. He had made all arrangements to go Anchor Line but Dr. Winter had a very bad turn with her heart while in Bombay & the doctor said we should go overland via Brindisi. He expects to land at Brindisi early tomorrow morning & reach London about the same time as the steamer. He cannot tell when we will sail from London but I think not later than the 20th.

Since the first 5 days of rough weather, we have had a most

pleasant voyage. Our cabin has been very comfortable.

Dr. Winter has had trouble with her heart several times since we started but none of the attacks have been so severe as those she had in India. Exertion & worry are sure to bring on the pain. All of the physicians have advised her to rest for a time after reaching home even though she may feel very much better.

Will you kindly inform the Philadelphia Board of our welfare as I shall not write to them now. Pray that we may be kept by the way & that all plans for the future may be made wisely.

Yours sincerely,

Jennie Sherman

Bombay, India. ^{Wm. S. H. H. H.}
September 7th '94

My Dear Mr. Spurr:

L

I have been long in replying to your kind letter of March 20th. with regard to my studying medicine. As I hope soon to see you face to face & talk the matter over, it seems unnecessary to say anything more with regard to it now.

You have no doubt heard through Mr. Graham of the return of Dr. Winter to America for reasons of health.

It seems ~~only~~ another proof of the fact that those who appear the strongest in body are not always those who best endure a bad climate. Our Indian climate seems to search out the weak place in everyone &

develop the weakness with alarming rapidity.

For more than three months Dr. Hunter has not been well. She has had frequent attacks of pain in the region of her heart accompanied with great weakness. During these attacks her whole body is quite blue & her nails & lips purple. At first she seemed as well as usual in the intervals between the attacks but for the past 6 weeks she has been much worse, the attacks coming on 2 or 3 times a week leaving her so weak & miserable that she had been fit neither to work or study. She herself has suspected for some time that she might have Neuralgia of the Heart.

On Aug. 26th. she was examined
by Dr. Sinclair & his assistant
who both pronounced her trouble
very serious & advised her
immediate return to America.
Two later examinations only
served to strengthen their
opinion. Dr. Hanless has
examined her six times & his
diagnosis agrees entirely with that
of the others. The fact that
she developed this trouble in
India; that she is unmistakably
growing worse; & that the study
of the language & the execution
of the work of a medical
missionary together with the
enervation of the climate all
tend to develop her disease - has
made all doctors urge her
immediate return home & they

express the hope that the
change & rest may be of great
benefit to her. Dr. Hantless & Dr.
Sinclair have urged the
necessity of some one going with
her & the mission has voted
that I take my furlough now
instead of two years hence.

It seems more convenient for
me to go than for others because
I have recently turned the boys'
school over to Mr. & Mrs. Graham
& the girls' school & visiting
can be carried on by our Bible
woman until Miss Brown shall
be able to begin work. We hope
to sail on Sep. 26th. via Anchor
Line & reach home the 2nd
week in November. We hope & pray
that Dr. Winter may recover her
health & be able yet to do a good
work in America. Yours sincerely,
Lennie Sherman

Kolhapur, India,
October 12th 1894

Robert Speer, Esq.,
Secretary;

My dear Mr. Speer,
Another

Mission Year has passed. I have tried to give an account of the work done & overseen by me in our Station Report, a copy of which will be forwarded to you by our Secretary. I can't think of anything of special interest to recount in my personal report. At times I find much to encourage, and at other times much to discourage in the work. The two months I spent at Mahabaleshwar were beneficial both bodily & spiritually. I had not been away for a rest during the hot season for three years, and was beginning to feel the need of a change. I have felt the sudden death

of Brother Ferris more than I can express in words. Humanly speaking how is the work to go on without him? how are we missionaries to get along without him? But we know the Lord has made no mistake, we must therefore bow in submission to His will. We are thankful to hear Mr. Ledford & Rev. Mr. Wilson are coming out to join us in the work. The harvest truly is great and the laborers so few. We long to see more faithful workers raised up from among the people of this country. As yet they are so few in our Mission, but we are thankful for the few.

The sudden illness and departure of Dr. Winter is still a mystery to me, as I looked upon her as one of the strongest physically who had come to our Mission. Truly "man proposes but God disposes." And now asking an interest in your prayers for the new ^{mission} year upon which we have entered, I will close.

Sincerely yours. J. M. Goheen.

doing, but the children have more special
 reason, they like to study not to know their
 fellow, after two months' absence, they have
 examination and several other sections
 have passed, from morning till night for
 the school on half and six, having a
 religious, and a little more religious
 work here, which has a good effect upon
 them, many of them have a better
 the boys, have and therefore some were
 attracted.

After breakfast in the morning we
 our common school school. The school
 has continued since its establishment
 in June 1873. It has at times had an
 attendance of 100 but in June we had
 some are very credit, religious and some
 with excellent religious instruction in the
 work, the school has been a great
 our common school is an example. The girls
 often attended our church services and
 many of them have been successful, but one
 the children are very, some are very
 the school has been very successful in
 work, some are very, and some are very

from the boys' school at the Fort. After
breakfast we have our usual Sunday School
on our compound, for our Sunday school
school. In the school, there is a room and
I am usually there. The same room is
used for the other schools. The use of the
Picture Book sent by some children in
America, has been very much in vogue in
this place.

We still find it necessary to make very
careful preparation for my work. The
middle part of each day is given to the children's
study and my hour with the Paudil.

I have been able to do very little
direct visiting among the women. I have
been so very closely confined with school
work that there has been but little time,
and an additional hindrance has been
that we have no Bible woman or even a
Christian woman to go with us. It has
been necessary to have some days ago, a woman
as an assistant. During our work, we
have not been able to visit. We have
some a little more of the women, but we
are some more than a little in various

directions. Had a native woman been with us, she could have gone among them at once, and be with her. Various efforts have been made to secure a Bible woman, but so far, they have proved unsuccess. It is our prayer that this great need may be supplied.

"Like the other members of the Station, I have had my share in teaching English. For several weeks last, I have been reading one half hour daily with a young Brahmin. Our text-book has been the Bible, and while it has not been the purpose of this young man to receive the truths into his own heart, still the mere reading of God's word, cannot prove unprofitable.

The Christmas, we were a little behind our children with the usual gifts. Some were books in English, and some were books in Hindi. The same children, however, have been very much interested in the gifts. Some of the gifts were from the children, and some from the children's friends.

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married with help. The women's
work is increased with the new
machines and the new sewing, and the
rational work and will be used in
social work.

As I look back over the year, it seems a
year of only beginnings, and yet it has
been a joy to do the little things for the
sake.

Emily T. Liner.

Ratnagiri October 13, 1894

To the
American Presbyterian Mission in
Western India.

My dear Co-laborers: -

As my final examination in Marathi did not take place till last Hot Season while at Panhale much of my time during the first half of the year was spent in study, which has been continued with more or less regularity throughout the year.

School Work -

I did not attend last Mission Meeting as I had charge of our compound girls' school during Miss Minor's absence, beside visiting the boys' schools. The Karali school which was under Mr. Sedford's care, I visited once or twice a week until it was closed. Misses Anneworth and Green accompanied me and were of great assistance in teaching sewing and singing. The boys learn to sew much more quickly and naturally than the girls. In a few weeks many of them made

a garment for themselves. While. Theirs made stripes & patchwork for quilts. As the children of this school refused to come to Sunday School at the church. it was thought wise to close it.

I have long desired to have a girls' school in the town, and in July the way was opened to start one. As I could only give the early morning hours to this work, the up-stairs room which is rented as a preaching place can be used for this purpose. It is light and airy as could be expected in the centre of the bazaar. With the exception of a Government school for Brahmin girls this is the only school for girls in the centre of the town, our other two girls' schools being somewhat removed. Notwithstanding this the people are very slow to send their girls learning, as they frankly say, that they will become polluted. At first many of the mothers came with their children, and remained to hear the teaching. Often little girls gathered around the door not daring to enter and if spoken to would dart away. Some of these have become regular pupils and others take their places at the door.

So very gradually the numbers have increased to twenty with an average attendance of fourteen. Until last month I did the teaching myself, as I dreaded to put in a heathen Master; but I found the work of keeping in order and teaching those restless bits of humanity was too laborious, so I engaged a Master to help me. For a time there was objection to this, the older girls declaring that they would not come if the Master remained. But the attraction of a prospective quilt was too great for them. I never knew children so delighted with sewing. Even in the midst of the Lord's Prayer, Catechism or singing they eagerly inquire "Will there be sewing tomorrow?" We are still reaping the benefit of the patches which Mrs. Sedford had basted when she was here.

We have for near neighbors some Mohammedan women, who live in seclusion on the second story. Their window is near to ours. At first they kept it closed, but often now they gather around it to hear and see what we do. They are especially interested

in the sewing, and the girls delight to hold up their long strips on exhibition. I hope by this means to gain an entrance into their home.

After breakfast I teach an hour in our school on the compound. Our girls are making excellent progress. It is very encouraging to hear children who a year ago did not know their letters, now reading quite fluently. We wish this school might be increased, for it has never recovered from the shock it received when the false report went forth that one of our girls was taken to the church to be baptized.

Later in the day I give a lesson to Rámchandra our house servant. It is most difficult for him to learn, but he is persevering so in the end will conquer.

Throughout the year many English-speaking young men have come to the bungalow for instruction. I have not had much time to devote to them but read with a class of three for several months.

Sunday Schools. —

My efforts to have the girls from the bazaar school come to the church Sunday

School failed. This was a great disappointment for they came with-apparent willingness for two Sundays; but on the third there was open objection. However I urged their coming and they followed till near the church door when they quickly disappeared. Since then I have held a Sunday School for them in the bazaar at 7.30 A.M. Miss Green, always accompanies me and teaches the singing at first the girls were so wild and unruly that it was impossible to teach the lesson. Many people gathered around the door, and crowded into the room, all tending to disorder and confusion. Gradually the novelty wore off, and the children became more orderly, so that now a quiet gathering listens to the stories about Jesus the Children's Friend. This Sunday School over I hasten to the one held in the Church. As long as the Karali boys came to the Sunday School I taught them, but when they stand away the class for women was given one. Though this class has been small, never more than six it has been very interesting. Mrs. Hannum's ayah who recently united with the church is the only one who can read, and is of great

help. Miss Minor and I still alternate in teaching the lesson in our compound Sunday School, which is held at ten o'clock. Dhakabai the woman who brings the girls and the girls themselves now have a very good knowledge of the story of the Gospel, and I believe that if their surroundings were such that they could they would become Christians.

Work among the Lepers.—

With the exception of during my stay at Panhala weekly visits have been made to the Leper Asylum. This is a Government Institution and the inmates are well cared for. Occasionally I have been there at meal time, and it was interesting to see the bountiful supply of rice and curry beside soup and milk which was brought in. Each woman came forward with her metal plate to receive her allowance, which was often more than she could eat, the remainder being thrown to the dogs which infest the place. There are eighteen women in the Asylum. A few changes have taken place during the year. Some have been transferred to Bombay and Kolhapur while others have been

these places. Among them is an attractive looking woman, with her little girl Silabai who is a bright child of seven years. One cannot look at her without feeling especial sorrow knowing that her whole life must be a living death. She has been made happy several times by receiving pictures, a scrap book and a doll.

One would suppose that there would be no caste among lepers, but the rules of this immemorial custom are strictly observed. It is pitiful to see how those of a lower caste have to stand aside not daring to cross the boundary line, which separates the two divisions of the large room. All drinking vessels are carefully guarded. If by accident one's skirt is in danger of touching them a cry is raised and we step back. Whenever these women pass us they draw their clothes aside in order that they may not become polluted(?).

Our visits to this place have been full of painful interest. Their physical condition alone is sufficient to draw forth one's deepest sympathy. The dreadful disease is making decided progress. Some can scarcely walk.

and one who is much deformed can only crawl. At first we were not welcome visitors and there was no attempt to hide it. Those who were able would go out to draw water, there would say they did not wish to listen to us and go out on the veranda, while only a remnant was left who would pay any heed to the Gospel message. Gradually in answer to prayer they began to remain and listen attentively. Miss Answorth in the meantime learned to play the accordion and this attracted them very much. For many months past we have been greeted with cordial salaams and a group of eager longing faces listen to the words of Life. Though there are not as yet all the visible fruit that we could desire, the Holy Spirit is truly working in their midst. One little woman quietly and yet confidently acknowledges that Jesus has forgiven her sin and gives her joy. This I believe to be true, so with praises for this we continue on.

Visiting Homes.

✓ We have been greatly crippled in this branch of our work by not having

a Bible woman. Many times when Miss Minor and I have gone out to visit among the women they have fled from us in fear. Our cook is a Christian and he is very fond of going out into the villages with us and preaching to the people. The Mahār wada a cluster of houses occupied by outcasts near our bungalow has been frequently visited and we think there is somewhat less of open warfare and hair pulling than formerly, though there is still much room for improvement.

Afternoons on our way home from the Karali school we would seek opportunities of entering the homes, or of talking with the women by the roadside or at a well where they often congregated. At one place we were always cordially received. After being seated on the mat spread for us Miss Hornworth would play the accordion and soon quite a group would gather. Then followed a hymn and a little talk about Jesus, the true Savior and we passed on. Other homes were opened which greatly rejoiced us, but when a son began to

visit our Dungalos and announced his intention of becoming a christian they were speedily closed and we were forbidden to enter.

Through our school children many homes are opened - far more than we have time to visit. Recently we have had some interesting experiences in this aspect.

A little girl who used to be in our school, but who has not been allowed to come since the disturbance came and standing upon the stone wall at the back of our compound cried long and loud "Miss Sahib! Miss Sahib!" On going out to see what she wanted we learned that a relative had come from the fort near Miss Minor's school, and that she had sent for us to come down at once and sing. It was 2 o'clock and the sun was very hot, but some of us who could leave went down and found a room full of women. After a hymn or two we asked for some water which was used as an object lesson, while we told of Jesus' conversation with the woman of Samaria, and of the living water, the gift of God, which

is free for all.

Yours in The Master's Service
Amanda M. Jefferson.

Pankhala. S. M. C. India
October 16th / 1894

R. E. Speer. Esq.

Secretary of the Board of Foreign
Missions.

Dear Sir;

As I undertake to write a brief report of my personal work for the year closing this month, I find there is very little indeed for me to record.

Not feeling physically equal to the fatigue of district work, I remained at home last cold season and welcomed Miss Patton, who came to Pankhala at the advice of Mr. Wanless, that she might benefit by the change from Kothapur. In her report she doubtless

mentions the fact of our combining her school for Christian girls, with my school for non-Christians. I took my share of the teaching each day.

In February I accompanied my husband on his last trip of visitation to the out-stations of Hedoli, Ayatiradi, Borepal & Kuralap, to examine

the schools.

I will not dwell upon the subject but wish again to speak of the deep love & sympathy shown to me by each member of our Mission, since my great loss & especially of the peculiarly active sympathy & help of Mr. Graham & Miss Patten.

Since March, I have been in actual charge of the work of the Pankhaloo Guild, though my position is an anomalous one, for the Mission has given me no actual authority, except by most kindly allowing me to go on without objection.

I was permitted to spend the four months of the rainy season, in Kothapur, where I assisted in the Boarding School, two & three quarters hour, daily.

I can not refrain from mentioning two needs of this school.

There should be two ladies assisted in the work: — one reason being that it is too much for one lady to spend the day in the class-room & also

deal out supplies, inspect cooking, attend to & treat the sick, besides cutting out & sewing, or at least, helping on the sewing for our thirty girls.

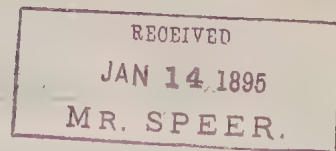
A second reason why two are needed, is, that in case of illness or going home of one, there may be another who understands the discipline & expenditures & curriculum of such a school.

Another need, is, that both the school-house & dormitory are too small for the present size of the school. There should be extra classrooms to the school-house & extra sleeping-rooms in the dormitory.

At Panhala as well as in Kolhapur I have had a class in the Sunday School & at Panhala have kept up a weekly ^{Prayer} meeting with our women.

A little talk in ^{in Marathi} such a meeting, I write out to save the time, & after revising, it - Rev. H. J. Bruce of Saltara is printing it as a leaflet for distribution. The subject being 'What gain have we if we leave all & follow Thee,' Peter's questions to Christ:

Yours in the work,
(Mrs. G. H.) Lucy H. Ferris



To the
American Presbyterian Mission in
Western India.

Dear Brethren,

The active work that I have been able to do this year has been little. This has been due partly to ill health, and partly to my inability to speak this bewildering tongue. However I am not cast down for I have had many blessings in the past year and not the least among these is the present good health of our little family.

Early in the year I helped a little in the girls' school and studied Marathi with a pandit, but I have had a teacher only two weeks for the past seven months.

I have had this year, as last, the charge of the Benevolent Society or Women's Prayer-meeting but we have continued to combine. There because we are few in number. We have had a meeting over a week at our bungalow except when my health was such as to prevent. We have only three Christian women and our dear little Bālābī &

the five missionary women, for number. There are few in number still we have accomplished several things this year. One young woman who accepted Christ as her Saviour in July, learned to pray before she came in our meetings. Afterward her zeal in public testimony ran so high that she wanted to sing a solo at one of the Church prayer-meetings, but was persuaded to sing at the Benevolent Society instead, and the Society appreciated it thoroughly. Another woman who could only be persuaded to take a needle occasionally last year, now sews at every meeting. Rakhamā bai, the third Christian woman has had sickness, and sorrow in the death of her baby boy, so her attendance has been regular; but she is one of the well-taught girls from the Christian Girls' Boarding School and can sew nicely, so ^{that it} was bitter that she should miss the meetings more than any of the others who are only learning to sew.

We have been trying all year to get four women who are not Christians to come to the meetings - but we have failed. Next year we have reason to believe two of them will join us for they are expecting to be baptized soon.

Wardā bai is an outcaste woman who came to

us in December last year. Her husband had taken another wife and abused her so much that she brought her only living child - a bright looking boy of about 10 years and came to us saying she wanted us to baptize her and give her work to do. We explained that we did not baptize every one who came to us, just those who wanted to become Christians. We wondered what could be found for her to do. At last we decided to let her work in the garden and sweep about the bungalow for which she was to have four rupees a month, a bare living allowance for the two.

(Every day except Saturday I have had ^{Balabai} her come in for an hour or more for some kind of instruction. I never before knew a person of such so dense ignorance. She cannot yet count to 20 nor can she recognize any of the letters in our alphabet in succession nor can she say a single Bible verse or the Lord's Prayer tho' I have patiently tried to teach her. Not long ago in trying to explain her need of a Saviour, I asked her as an illustration the need of someone to pull her out of a river should she ever fall in. I asked her what she would like the person who would thus save her. After thinking a minute she said she

called thought he would be a Bhāndārit or
 Caste Hindu. She has not yet been baptized tho' we
 believe that God will soon open her eyes that she may
 see her need of a Saviour. Her husband still continues to
 trouble her & once he carried ^{her boy} Gopal off but Gopal is now
 safe in the Boys' Boarding School in Daulat.

Many a heart ache has this little woman given me & many
 a quarrel have I had to settle scarcely understanding who was
 at fault but I believe she is learning to like us and is
 trying to live peaceably in order to please us. I am sorry
 there is no higher motive, but it will come no time.
 In July I began daily Bible lessons with Bālī
 the woman who cares for our children. While we were
 studying Philipians Paul's grief at the quarreling
 of the two women expressed in the 4th Chapter and how it
 made such an impression on her that she & Bālāka's
 lived at peace for about two weeks. Our Orphan
 boys have multiplied from 2 to 4 this year, ranging
 from five to ten years and we have in view another
 orphan whom we could not take this month because
 we left Rātnāgiri before there was time to fetch him
 from his village. These boys are all outcaste children
 and when they come to us they have scarcely any clothing
 on and are almost starved.

Looking into their little faces I can see, by faith,

four Christian men living God-like lives in comparison to their otherwise almost certain future of mental & moral degradation.

During the year I have received 16 packages of advertising cards three small boxes and one large one. These boxes contained dolls, cloth & gingham, spools more than the Society can use in a year, needles, pins, tapes and a variety of other useful things. For all these we want to express our gratitude to the thoughtful friends at Lowell.

May the new year bring us health and abundant opportunity to serve our Master.

Respectfully submitted

Annabel M. Hannum.

To Mr. Robert E. Speer,

Secretary for India of the Pres. Bd. of For. Missions,
53 Fifth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.

Since I arrived at Sangli the sixth of December 1893, Marathi study has been my work. It was a pleasure, that I could share with Miss Sherman the organ-playing for daily prayers at school, weekly meetings, and Sabbath services. I have had English classes in the Boys' Boarding School. Mrs. Graham and I have made some visits in the homes of girls who are in the Vernacular schools, and to-gether we have started a school for girls in the Marli Wadi. On October eighteenth, I passed my yearly examination in the language. These my first months in India have been full of the goodness of God; while others have been stricken with disease in this treacherous climate, He has given me health and strength, and glad joy in His Service.

Respectfully submitted,

A. Adelaide Brown

October 20th, 1894.

~~Worcester~~ Panhalan Oct. 25th 1894

My dear Mr. Speer

Enclosed you will find my report.

I am not sending a separate copy to Rev. A. P. Atterbury. As you have kindly offered to have it copied for me, may I ask to have one copy sent to Mr. Atterbury.

I wish you could be present with us at this meeting - for I am sure your heart would be encouraged. We have had very helpful - spiritual meetings. God is with us. We are having some very difficult questions before us - but He is with us in them.

I had hoped that

in the Station Report. For Dr. Atterbury's church, it
seemed important to have the Section in the Station
Report included.

I watch eagerly for some word from you
with reference to my former letter. I have not
presented my proposition to Dr. Atterbury - for I
would hear from you first and indeed I should
prefer to have you present it. I should be so glad
if I could be used in securing a worker who would
continue ⁱⁿ Evangelistic work - carrying it into villages.
Miss Day has written me with reference to a Miss Cobb.
I hope Miss Day has conferred with you for, of course,
I can say little as to the individual who comes to me. I
think Miss Day knows Miss Cobb personally.
With kind regards - Yours in Jesus service -
Grace E. Wilder

Robert might be with us before
our meeting closes.

We hear that he expects to
reach Rotham just after
mission meeting - but in time
for the Christian Mela.

He has accepted an invita-
-tion to speak on the subject
of the Holy Spirit.

I believe that Mr. Hammon
is forwarding to you a copy
of the Reports of Miss Wrenn and
Greene. They are truly helps to us.
I believe their prayers have a large
share in the blessing which we
are receiving just now. The sub-
-dued, earnest spirit which pervades
this meeting is certainly an answer
to prayer. I do thank God for
bringing these workers to us.

~~The~~ connection with this report,
I would say that a part of it is also

P.S. Mother sends her Report
with mine. She hopes to write
you after our Mission meeting.
I am thankful that she
keeps well and is able to be with
us in these meetings. G.E.W.

56 American Mission

Kolhapur, S. M. &

Nov 1st, 1894

Robert E. Speer Esq:

53 Fifth Avenue

New York City

Dear Sir:

The Mission is asking for the enlargement of the dormitory and schoolhouse for the Girls' Boarding School. I do hope it can be granted for it is very much needed. (\$66.67)

We are also asking for Rs 200 for water pipes and a tank for the use of the girls.

(1) The mission well is in the back part of the compound and the girls meet and talk with people whose influence over them is anything but good. I have long thought it would be much better if we could make some other arrangement.

(2) Dr Sinclair said long ago that the water in our well is not good because it is in a low place near the cemetery, and since last May

when I was ill in Kolhapur, with cholera symptoms, he has forbidden ~~our~~ drinking it. For the use in the bungalows we have water brought from a distant well where we cannot send the girls.

Our plan is to have pipes laid from the office of the Public Works Department and have a small covered tank made, and this will bring into the compound, in front of the girls' house, water that is good and approved by our good Dr. Sinclair.

Thanking you for your kind letter received the first of August,
I am yours Sincerely
(Miss) Esther Patton

JES

Kolkapur, S.M.C. India
MR. SP
Nov 3rd 1894.

Mr Robert E. Speer

Dear Sir: -

Not having any of the Board's paper & not being able to get any from either the Mission Secretary or Treasurer you will pardon me for sending, in my personal report for the year on this paper.

My year's work has been mainly in connection with the Mission High School & the Kolkapur S.M.C.A.

First in regard to the High School & in addition to what I have given in the Kolkapur Station Report, - I would say that though I have spent about four hours regularly each day in the School, I find that in the coming year it will be best to spend five & sometimes six hours, in order to more thorough oversight.

My own teaching has been in the three upper standards, & I have taken entire charge of their religious instruction. We have endeavored so to arrange the Bible studies that, both teachers & students should attain clear knowledge & appreciation of the Law & Gospel of God, & of the evidences of Christianity. I have spoken to teachers & students collectively & individually, plainly & earnestly, in & out of school; so that I am persuaded that they all know God's way of life.

In many ways I have discovered that they reverence Christ & esteem the Bible. They will also generally recognize the truth of Christianity as a way of salvation, though not as the only way. I have frequently preached to them sympathizing & urgently as to the claims of Christ upon them personally, as to the great alternative that faces them, & as to the new & heavenly life to which they are called; - I have carefully tried to show them their needs as sinners, the love of God to them, & the unrivaled hope & power of the Gospel in contrast with their own ancestral faith. They have given me almost always close attention & have frequently shown great interest & understanding, & I have often marked the effort many made, in fear of consequences, to harden their hearts against the truth. Still I have not the least doubt that there is true though smothered faith existing with a number of them & that in almost all there has been created a seed-bed of truth.

That is very promising for further cultivation.

I am glad to report that arrangements are now being made to secure a Christian master, who has gone through Jaffna College, Ceylon. We expect him to be our second assistant master in the Mission High School.

Our High School Sunday School has this year maintained an average of twenty-five in voluntary attendance. We have had two classes, one in Marathi & the other in English.

Our Y.M.C.A. has been prospering this year in the completed purchase of a well-situated house & lot of its own; & in having its membership doubled; - mainly from our own High School students. The Y.M.C.A. maintains a first class reading room to which many resort & come constantly under the influence of our Pastor Shivanji, who lives in the rear part of the building. The Association did some especially good work in securing Mr. Sumantrao Vishnu Karmarkar of the American Marathi Mission & lately arrived from America, to deliver a series of popular & Evangelistic lectures. These were all in Marathi & well attended & appreciated by our native Christian Community & the general public. The following were the subjects treated, - "Experiences in America", "in Palestine", "Spiritual Hunger", "The Christian Scripture The Voice of God", "Which is the more reasonable Theism or Pantheism?", "The Incarnate Word of God", "Is Transmigration Reasonable?", "The Atonement of Christ," besides various Bible Readings for the Christians.

I am glad to say that a young man who used to be in our Mission High School, named Kale, & who was an Engineer at the time of our special lectures by Messrs Parley & Wilder, has gone to Basseri to Mr Karmarkar to be baptised & work in his dispensary.

I recommended to the Mission that an estimate be made of Rs 15 to employ an additional teacher, on part-time, in order to qualify the students of the 5th Standard for the 2nd Government Service Exam., but it was not done on account of the additional expense involved.

I also recommended the motion, which you will find in the Minutes, as to a necessary for the School, for we have no accommodation whatever for either teachers or students in our present quarters.

I find since returning from Mission Meeting that that arrangement cannot be made, & that it is quite probable that we will ever be able to have such a convenience while in our present building which is the best for our purposes of any in town. So you see this is another urgent reason for a building of our own.

I recommended the estimate of \$5300 for completing the furnishing of the School with writing desks. The reason of this additional estimate being made is, that owing to the death of Mr Ferris & the absence of anyone in charge of the industrial work, I have no opportunity of getting desks made ^{for} anywhere, near the price that I thought at first. Moreover I find that we can get cheaper lighter & more useful desks from America than I can here.

You will observe the motion recorded in the minutes as to my application to individuals for the High School building.

See Vol. 1, p. 34
 This is in pursuance of the advice contained in your last letter to me. Of course the Land involves the building, & I wish permission to seek funds among individuals for both, but the estimate for the ^{Land} building only is put in as that must come first as it will involve at least a years time, & as this method will divide the expense over two or three years, & thus give opportunity to find the funds. Of course such permission given by the Board will help ^{me} to secure the funds, & otherwise it would be impossible to secure them.

With best regards

Yours in His Name

J. M. Davis

Panhala. S. M. C
India

Nov. 5th / 1894

R. E. Speer. Esq.

Dear Sir:

In forwarding my
Personal Report for Dec: 1894
to you, I also enclose this
brief note to inform you,
that, at our Annual Meeting
just closed, I was transferred
to Kolhapur to be associated
with Miss Potter in the Girls
Boarding School. I shall
continue to keep house, Miss
Potter boarding with me.

I also would call your
attention to one matter as

The estimate sheet sent by
Kobayashi. And that is
to the estimate for a salary
for myself. In view of
heavy expenses for my three
sons at home requiring the
sum of \$300.00 above the
allowances for them, the
Committee at the suggestion of
some of the members, have
asked that aside from children's
allowance, I be allowed
the salary of a single man -
namely \$720.00 per annum.
If this were granted I am
sure I should appreciate it.
I will try to forward the Pan-
halla Station Report in a day
or so.
I wish we could have a little
more Bonds paper.
Yours sincerely (Mrs H.H.) L. H. Lewis.

Panbela. India

Nov. 5th 1894

R.E. Spec. Exp.

Dear Sir:

I forward to you the Station
Report for Panbela.

Will you kindly have a copy of
it forwarded to Mrs C. H. Thayer
1334 Chestnut St. Philadelphia?

A Statistical Report sent by me was
very faulty. Not only was it full
of errors but I did not know
how to fit it out & then later found
corrected figures.

Believe me

Yours

(Am. G. H.) L. H. Ferris

As a member of the Publishing Committee
of our Mission, I forward to you a
copy of the revised rules for our girls
Vivandean Schools & a single Geography
for oral teaching in our schools. The
Geography compiled by myself, but later
revised by the Mission at Board's expense.

Kolhapur, S.M.C. India.

Nov. 7th, 1894.

Mr. Robt E. Sher

3-3 Fifth Ave., New York City.

My dear Mr. Sher:-

As you know, my work during the past year, has been for the most part, school work and visiting in the homes of the women.

With the exception of one month during the hot season, the 'Bazaar Girls' School' has gone on without interruption and the work done has been more satisfactory than last year.

As most of the children in the school are quite young, we cannot expect them to take any decided stand for Christ until they are older - But I believe that many of the little ones love Jesus and I expect, after a while, that many will take Christ as their own personal Saviour. -

One of my older girls, a young widow, has taken much interest in studying her Bible and it has given me much pleasure to see the vivid enjoyment she takes in committing promises from God's Word.

I now reason to believe that she purposed asking to be taken under the care of some missionary and after a time to be baptized. Her home life is a hard

one. I hope she may soon truly take Christ as her
burden bearer and Saviour.

Not many
days ago, a little girl came to school late with her
forehead covered with ashes and haint. I asked
her why she was late. She turned her head and said
she had been worshipping an idol. A little later
she told me that she didn't want to worship it,
but when she cried and did not want to go her mother
beat her. "I know there is only one God," she said "I learned
that in school."

One of my promising girls was taken from school lately -
but her mother has asked me to come and hear her lessons
regularly with her two sisters in the Zanzibar. I am glad I
can still keep in touch with her. All the women in this
house seem somewhat interested in our religion - but
few of them are anxious to publicly confess Christ - but the way
has not been made plain for them yet - Their husbands
and families are very much opposed to their becoming
Christians. They need our prayers -

Since last June my brother and I have been keeping
house - and this has given us an opportunity of meeting
the teachers and students from the High School as well
as others in a social way - and also those who wished
to talk on religious topics. We have had a number
of afternoon gatherings - our object being to become better

with our Hindu friends.
acquainted etc. I hoped by gaining the confidence
of the young men, I might more easily gain an
entrance to the homes of the high caste women. We
would be sure of a welcome if we went in invitation,
but I am sorry to say only two have dared to ask
me to their homes. They seem afraid of our influence
over their women. I have more homes open to me
among the Marathas, Mohammedans and low caste than
I can visit, but I want to tell the high caste women
also of Christ's love. This work among the women is
becoming more of a pleasure to me the longer I am in India,
and I hope to spend a larger part of my time in this work
this coming year.

The book work has gone on the same as last year
except when Atuarani, my colporteur, had small-
pox. He has sold more than 100 copies of the English
Bible to educated men in villages and in the city.

For a fuller account of my work I refer you
to our Station Report.

Yours very Sincerely
"In His Name"

Rachel Jarvis.

61 S
American Presbyterian Mission in Western India

WILLIAM H. HANNUM

Y. H. 1894
Ratnagiri, Bombay, India 7 November 1894.
Mr. Robert C. Speer
Secretary, Board of Foreign Missions,
New York.
Dear Brother:

I have the honor
to transmit to you today a registered
package containing the Minutes of the Twenty
second Annual Meeting of this Mission.

Allow me to call special attention to the
few direct requests that the Mission makes of
the Board, viz.

On page 25, for "permission to Mr. Irwin to
apply to individuals for funds to enable" the
Board "to grant the appropriation asked" for
land for the High School. \$1166.67

On page 31, "to authorize Dr. Wanless to interest
personal friends in America in the project of a
class of medical catechists" with a view to the
securing of scholarships for students." \$100.

On page 32, "to authorize Dr. Wanless to return
with his family to America in the coming Spring
in case Mrs. Wanless's poor health continues."

On page 41, "to give for the sanitarium at Mahabalesvara the furniture turned over to the Mission Treasurer by Dr. Winter".

On page 49, "to grant Mrs. Ferris the same salary as that given to a single man" = $\frac{7207500}{5000} = 1441.50$ ^{per ann.}

On page 91, "to assign Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Wilder as members of this Mission."

With renewed prayers for Divine guidance in all the affairs of the Mission and of the Board, I remain

Yours for the Kingdom,
William H. Hannum,
Secretary.

4113 Leidy Av. Phila.

Nov^r 13. 1894

Dear Mr. Sheer:

62

I am glad to be able to
tell you that I have been successful
in obtaining the appointment to Frankfurt.
Sorry to have troubled you about the letters
of reference, but it was absolutely necessary
to have them & my own are mislaid. They
reached my Mr. Scattergood's house just as we
were going into session of Executive Committee.
Many thanks for the trouble you took in my behalf
and also for your kind words to myself.

Very Sincerely, D. Elizabeth White

POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT.

United States of America.

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.



Mr. Robert E. Spier,
53 Fifth Ave.,
New York.



THE PHILADELPHIA LYING-IN CHARITY
AND NURSE SCHOOL.

RECORDED
1894
63
ELEVANTH AND CHERRY STREETS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE

Established 1826. Chartered 1832.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8th 1894

My Dear Mr. Duller:

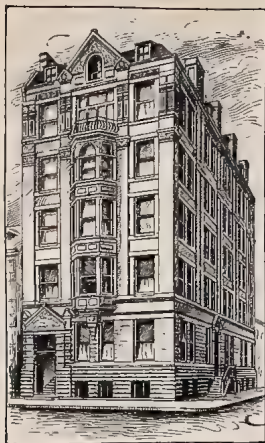
I seem to have an exceptionally good chance in the way of getting a position in the Friends' Disease Asylum, Frankford, Pa, with a salary to begin with of \$600. & a chance of promotion if I prove satisfactory. Should I be successful in procuring this position I would not have to begin work before Jan 1st.

I have told the Doctor in charge as to my condition of health in India & of my improvement since coming home. I have also been examined, & advised that the organic trouble in my heart

is very minor & that I shall
continue to improve. The number
of cases—women—is about 65, &
as there are few stairs & the
work promises to be easy I
am especially anxious to gain
the appointment, in order that
I may as time passes cancel
my indebtedness to the Board,
and also follow out my studies.

To this end may I ask
that you, or some one of
the Board, write me a testimonial
stating my standing with you
as a Medical Missionary, and
saying whatever good work
you see that your conscience
willeth allow, and thereby aiding
me to what I hope may prove
a useful life & work.

I am also in some straits



THE PHILADELPHIA LYING-IN CHARITY
AND NURSE SCHOOL.

ELEVENTH AND CHERRY STREETS.

Established 1828. Chartered 1832.

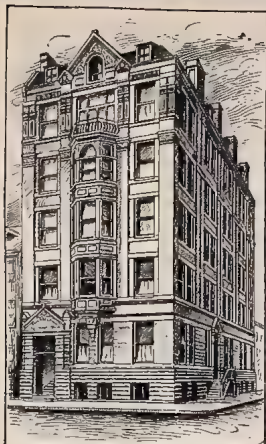
Philadelphia,

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about my other testimonials. When leaving India I was too ill to attend to the packing of my trunks, my testimonials in the original copy must have gone into the trunk forgotten and due here, when, I know not. I know it may be very true form etc - but you have copies of these letters I believe and have going to throw myself on your tender mercies and ask you to loan them to me or send me copies of the same. Some of them it would be impossible to get

in time - coming as they do
from discland States, and
so while I am conscious that
it is not a very courteous
thing to do, I appeal to you
under the circumstances to
forgive & accommodate me in
this as far as you can. There
are many other Candidates &
behaviors me to have as good
"recommendations" as I can bring
to my service, and so if you
will oblige me with a letter,
and also Mr. Speer or any other
who may wish to help me, I
shall be most grateful. The
letters must be in the hands
of the Trustees not later than
Monday P.M.

I am much better, and improving
all the time I think. In fact



THE PHILADELPHIA LYING-IN CHARITY
AND NURSE SCHOOL.

ELEVENTH AND CHERRY STREETS.

Established 1828. Chartered 1832.

Philadelphia,

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I feel so well that I
find it difficult to
be as careful as perhaps I ought.
At present I am visiting Dr
Jennie Adams in West Phila.
Should you favor me with
a letter kindly address to
Thomas Scattergood.

Friends Asylum for Insane
Haverford Penn.

My address is:

4113 Lundy Ave. W. Phila.

Very Truly Yours

S. Elizabeth White.

Estados Unidos
II

Panama India
Nov. 9th 1894.

Mr. R. E. Speer

Dear Mr. Speer.

Enclosed you find Summary
Report of Retuagiri. I have
not had an opportunity to
send earlier it seems.

I am as you see by minutes
of our last meeting transferred
to Panama. In the estimate
for Panama you see \$250
are asked for a tent. This request
is renewed as it seems Brother
Harris did not make the
purchase. I trust the Board
can grant the amount as
so much of the Panama work

should be of an altruistic
nature.

I am thankful to
report the safe arrival of
my dear family together with
a good number for the
Mission North.

Fraternally yours
J. B. Le Roy

65
Miraj Nov 14th / 1894

Mr Robt Espar
53 Fifth Ave
New York

My Dear Mr Espar -

Your kind letter of
was duly received and appreciated. The matter
of D. Winters' transfer, has been settled
by better hands than ours.

Our Annual Meeting is over and we
are all all located in our respective
stations helped and ably assisted by the spiritual
feeling and presence of Gods Holy Spirit
which pervaded all our meetings both
religious and business. As a result we
ought all to rise higher in the divine life
this year than ever before. Certainly
the Lord has greatly helped me to see the
need of a closer walk with Him and
greater faithfulness in His service.

It is not however in one sense encouraging
to look forward to only part of this years
service on the field, but perhaps
God has something for us to do at home

Mr Hannum has doubtless, in his letter accompanying the minutes of mission meeting referred to the request that we be permitted to return to America in the spring in case Mrs Maules poor health continues.

In September Mrs Maules had an attack of nervous spasm of the muscles of the body (tetany) which greatly weakened her.

Soon after I took her for a six days sea voyage to Ceylon & back which greatly helped her. This together with the two weeks of quiet rest spent at Panhala during mission meeting have improved her condition considerably and though able to be about the house she is very easily exhausted. Last Sabbath she walked across the compound for the first time in two months to attend the afternoon service. While in Bombay with her before taking the sea voyage I consulted two English physicians there both of whom concurred in the sea change and advised me to take her home in the spring. She has been suffering off and on for varying

periods, with nervous exhaustion consequent upon the death of our little boy now over a year ago. Changes and medicines have helped her but I believe nothing but the thorough change to the home land and a years rest will effect a cure hence the request to return home in the coming spring. I need scarcely say that in the event of our having to leave India in the Spring we shall experience a severe disappointment in having to leave the work in its present stage. There even for a time but Gods ways are not our ways or His thoughts our thoughts.

The organization of the Medical Catechists Class (See Mission meeting minutes) approved by the Mission will of course have to remain until our return to India as we are obliged to go home next year. With the Boards approval however I may be able to interest friends in America, while there, so as to guarantee its support. The work by Native Medical Catechists has been eminently successful in other parts of India.

in the conversion of souls. Since
we already have the plant and material
for the development - with little extra
cost - If this sphere of medical
evangelical work it seems eminently
desirable to organize this class especially
since there is nothing of the kind in any
other mission in this Presidency or
among the Maratha speaking people.

With reference to the Assembly House
I trust I may be able to find time
for something of interest - occasion?
I shall at least remember it in my
Indian reading.

With our kindest Christian greetings to
yourself & the other Secretaries

Yours with No Name
W. J. Fox

W.C.

Mr Robt E Spear

53 Fifth Ave

New York

My Dear Mr Spear

The report of my work of the past mission year is being forwarded along with the mission report. The year has been one of trials. we find much to be grateful for. "He that hath the Son of God in him" His sustaining grace and goodness fill our hearts with beautiful thankfulness. There have been disappointments as well as encouragements sorrow together with joy severe sickness and even death have entered our home still the Saviour's own presence has given us sweet comfort and His word of promise sustaining grace and quieting assurance in the hour of distress. He has done for us far exceeding abundantly above any thing we could have asked or thought of with gladness therefore should we record His many mercies and loving kindness - since the beginning of His service for us.

the trials and tribulations.

As usual, and apparently more so than
formerly our hands have been full of work
throughout the year. With the exception
of a month spent on the hills I have
been occupied the whole year on the
station. This year the medical work
has been greatly extended by the opening
of the ^{new} hospital ~~by the~~ by the Chief
of Miraj Senior, an event to which I need
not refer here since it has been fully
recorded in the "Indian Missions" and other
Indian papers both Christian and
except to ~~express~~ our thankfulness to
God the Father of all good gifts in providing
for us this splendid new hospital home
and especially so since by it He has given
us a greatly enlarged pulpit in which
to preach the precious Gospel of salvation
to our sick souls. The people especially
the educated have repeatedly expressed
their estimation of the new hospital as
an unmistakable boon to the people
of Miraj and surrounding districts.
The Chief himself has said that

hospital a number of times and has
sent to us a goodly number of patients
many of whom were his own state
servants notwithstanding the fact that
he has his own state dispensary and
medical officers. He has frequently
come for me personally looking me to
meet his personal officers. In these and
other ways both he and his ex-Karthari
Mr Chittay have continued to publicly
show their interest in our work for which
however they have been severely criticised
by some of the secular newspapers. The
prestige thus secured has of course
been almost entire due to the physical
benefits it brings to the people - but it
has nevertheless given us the opportunity
of preaching Christ to the lower
middle and higher classes alike not
excluding the ~~poor~~ and we
trust that as they appreciate the physical
the day may not be far distant when
they will begin to appreciate the preaching
of the Gospel for its own sake. In my
preaching I have frequently

to show the people that all our work for their
physical good is but a parcel and part of
the Gospel of Christ, tributary to the preaching
of that glorious Gospel and the outcome of
its teaching. I have tried to show them that
for the physical benefits they have
received they are directly indebted to God
the Father through Jesus Christ His Son the
only savior of men and their saviors.
Not infrequently have I had those who made
no profession of Christianity come to me
and say for the sake of Christ or in the power
of Christ cure me and I will give Him
thank offering and pray in His name
or even to that effect. Where five
years ago many persons refused to take
out ~~any~~ ^{by taking} medicines, fearing pollution
from our hands, we seldom have any
one ask for any medicines and besides
many of those whose caste and religion
prevented their taking animal food now
frequently take chicken mutton and even
the rarest cow beef when from India.

After the opening of the hospital it was
difficult to secure any ~~benefit~~

excepting low castes but within three months we have had nearly every caste both high and low side by side in the same room at the same time.

What do these things teach us but that the chains of caste and caste are beginning to break away before the onward march of the Gospel of Christ.

I have got from what my own eyes see today, in anticipation of the sure and certain triumph of Christ's Kingdom on earth and the spiritual conquest of India.

In illustration of the above is the following. I have a Brahmin Hospital Assistant who professes to be an orthodox Hindu - a relation in relation to him advised him after coming to our Dispensary at Dindigul to wear, for the sake of appearances and in order to quiet the feelings of older relatives she should have a couple of the family gods brought and that for effect upon the older members of the family he should now and then pretend to be devout according to the Hindu idea by performing the family ceremonies and by worshipping the family gods.

Among the first fruits of work in this recently opened station was the baptism of a young Brahmin by Mr Simonson in June. Mr Simonson also baptized an infant daughter of one of our Christians.

There have been three additions by birth to the Christian community and three others by the acquisition of new converts.

There is still no church organization but the people are petitioning Presbytery & we expect the organization of a church this year. We have been pleased to observe the growth in grace of several of our Christian helpers especially that of four catechists. A former Christian assistant compounder who has been under suspension from the Sangli Church of which he was a member has been endeavoring to live a more consistent and upright life. He is now living in a town thirty miles from Miraj where he has a private Dispensary and medical practice. The distance of his village sickness in his family have prevented his attendance at our Christian Services.

and his restoration to the communion of
the Church at Sangli. He professes to
observe family worship in his own home
and to confess Christ among the people
of his district. He has contributed
Rs 42 to the work at Miraj during the
year.

The (Christians) whose conduct
during the year has not been such as to
help the Lord's cause have vainly removed
from the station much to the relief of
ourselves and the work.

In addition to the work on Miraj station.
I superintended the medical part of the
work in the Kodale Dispensary. Owing
to sickness and pressure of work
miraj connected with the ^{hospital} buildings I was
able to visit that Dispensary ^{only} once during
the year so that most of the supervision
had to be done by correspondence. I regret
not being successful in securing a suitable
assistant for Donaji. The station report
of Panhala shows that 8033 patients
were treated during the year 4202 of which
were new and 4831 old or returning patients.

Some performed 195 Innuor-operation
shutly opening of alveolar and tooth
extractions

respectfully submitted
Oct 2, 1955 - W. J. W. W. W.

Personal Report
of
W. J. W. W. W.

Excise - 1000
Plating
605

Ratragnai
 RECEIVED
 JAN 14 1895
 10/14 94
 MR. SPEER.

My Dear Speer,
 I presume you would like to know something of my first impressions of India and how it seems after a month's trial. The novelty is already beginning to wear off, but I am glad to say that I like the people and the work more and more. I need not tell you of the cordial welcome I received from Mr. and Mrs. Hammur nor of their many kind attentions. Mr. Hammur and I, with Haribah and Samuel Peter, have just come back from a week's tour in the villages to the south. "We" preached in twelve villages altogether. With one or two minor exceptions, the people received us respectfully and gave excellent attention. On several occasions we received marked kindness; for example, the ~~first~~

or hereditary proprietor of one village (after expressing himself most emphatically in opposition to Christianity) insisted on our sitting down on his rock while he sent for coconuts, milk and fruit. Sometimes - especially with Brahmans - there would be a lively discussion, in which so far as I could judge ~~the~~ Harijats and Samuel Peter held their ground well. My impression of the people generally is that they are reserved. Their politeness and their adaptation of their words and manners to what they think will please you, make them hard to understand. And even if one could get at them and understand them, I think they would be hard to move. Their inertia is great.

So much about the people. I cannot change my opinion of them now. I come to know them better. I brought away one very

strong impression from this trip - that is that Ratnagiri needs more missionaries. We were scarcely more than ten miles from R. and got me found villages where no missionary had been for ten or fifteen years - perhaps none in some.

Our preaching was of necessity to small groups. Our audiences ranged from two to thirty - the latter on one occasion only, when the magic lantern was used. Covering so much ground in so short a time made it impossible for more than a small number of the people to hear us.

E.g. We had about forty in two audiences in a village whose population according to the last census was fourteen hundred and thirty four.

I am working away at the language and find it interesting but tedious - as any language would be. My trip into the

country helped me a great deal in becoming accustomed to the sound of the language.

I am teaching two hours per week in the "Dedford" school simply as a favor to Mr Joshi the principal. It gives me a good opportunity to form the acquaintance of some of students and I hope later to get some help from them in Marathi. We are reading one of Macaulay's essays (in English). The English that these boys learn is very poor and of the dictionary style. I have had some thoughts of giving a series of talks in the church on some Bible topic, but I find that even the men who speak the best English have difficulty in understanding me in ordinary conversation, and I fear that English discourses would be almost wholly lost on them.

Every day or two some Brahmin

student comes to me begging for money for books school fees etc. I really admire their determination and perseverance in getting an education, when they must get it through the medium of a foreign language. But I don't admire their reverence in begging. I have employed several of them to come each day and read Marathi with me.

One characteristic of this people is that they are very quick at "catching on" to a new idea.

I have been out to the leper asylum a few times with Mr or Mrs. Hamman. The lepers received us, some cordially, some indifferently, and listened well.)

Since beginning this letter I was told that it is time for the bi-monthly letter to the Board, so I will make this letter answer for that purpose also. Miss Winsor and Miss Jefferson came back from the Akola convention some days after I arrived here. Miss J. returned unwell and has been so ever since. She is better now and I think will soon be well. She has been passing through some spiritual experiences of which I will not write, as I think she can best tell you of them herself, if she sees fit to do so.

(The mission schools I have not yet visited, but understand that they are running about as usual. The bazaar school has been transferred to Miss Green's charge.

Preparations for Christmas are under way. Mr. Hammon has been the pastor of Sabbath in the Friday meetings with the native women. I find that I can stand the same

very well as long as I am well
protected by a cane hat and a white
umbrella, and don't try to do too
much. But I want to warn that "Hem-
pstead". I think the stories of the
cane's power are not overdrawn.

The native people seem to be natural
orators. Almost everyone we met on
our trip from the coast up to the
Boalman's spoke fluently with an
abundance of graceful and forcible
gestures.

The town people, as a rule, impress
me as being in a state of "hostile
indifference" - if you will allow the
expression.)

Cordially
Edgar M. Wilson.

64
5
75
Kolhapur, India.

Dec 27th 1894.

Robert E. Speer, Esq.

Secretary.

My dear Mr. Speer:

I have had it on my mind to write you for some time, but have been too busy. I will now do so before the old year closes.

I have been out touring and just came back for the closing duties of the old year.

This is the busy season in this part of India, harvesting and gleaning, pressing the juice out of the sugar cane &c. Men, women and children are in the fields from early morn till after dark. We were obliged to preach early and late in order to reach the people. I had urgent appeals from the low caste people in three villages for a Christian teacher,

but was obliged to turn a deaf
 ear, as I have neither the men
 nor the money to spare. You may
 think I am wise not to begin
 any more educational work. But
 I would scarcely call this educa-
 tional work in the strict sense of
 the word. It is direct evangel-
 istic work. The teacher teaches the
 boys & girls true, but he also
 preaches Christ to their parents &
 living right among them as he
 must do, sets before them Chris-
 tianity. These low caste people are
 despised by the Brahmans & so they
 look to us to help them. I think if
 we can put earnest Christian
 teachers among them it will not
 be long until multitudes will
^{be} inquiring what they must do to
 be saved. I must say there are
 the people who hear us gladly. I
 will give you an incident which oc-
 curred while we preaching on the street.
~~Two~~ low caste boys were listening at

tentively, a high caste man came along with two vessels full of water, he kept watching us while passing, instead of where ~~he~~ was walking, and accidentally his vessel of water touched one of these low caste boys; he became very angry struck the boy a heavy blow on the head which sent him reeling against a stone wall, then turned & with insulting language blamed me for preaching to that class of people & thus defiling him & his water vessels. I was pained to see him treat the poor boy so cruelly, This will give you some idea of the way these low caste are despised in this land. I found several persons inquiring what they must do to be saved - all low caste. May they soon accept of Jesus as their Savior! I am thankful to say our Kolhafer circle is enjoying fairly good health at present, Mr. Wilder & wife are here for Xmas holidays. I do not know how long they intend to stay. Pray that the new year may be greatly blessed to us all & to the work God would have us do for Him.) Your brother in Christ,
J. M. Goheen.

Please fill out this Blank as promptly as possible, taking care to make the names and figures legible.

SUMMARY REPORT OF

Kathapur

MISSION STATION.

STATIONS.	OUT STATIONS.	MINISTRY.				LAY MISSIONARIES.				NATIVE HELPERS.		CHURCHES.						SCHOOLS.										Amount of Contributions.	No. of Books Printed.	No. of Pages.	
		Native Began.	Ordained Missionaries.	Ordained Native Ministers.	Native Licentiates.	Missionary Physicians.	Missionary Teachers.	White No. Foreign Missionaries.	Bible Women.	Native Teachers.		No of Churches.	Present No of Communicants.	Added during the year.	Gain over Deaths and Removals.	Whole No. of Native Christians.	Students for Ministry.	Boarding Schools.		Day Schools.		Total No. of Schools.	Boys in Day Schools.	Girls in Day Schools.	Total No. of Pupils.	Pupils in Sabbath School.					
		5	2	0	1			3	5	3	*10	3	1	48	6	-3	131		6	18	3	2	6	22	60	310	475	164			

"6 boys & 4 girls began school"

* 6 teachers
4 catechists

o Agam... (faint handwritten note)

NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS, AND THEIR STATIONS, AND SALARIES AND SUPPORTERS.	NAME.	STATION OR OUT STATION.	SALARY.	BY WHAT SCHOOL OR SOCIETY SUPPORTED.
NAMES OF LICENTIATES, WITH STATION AND SALARY, AND BY WHOM SUPPORTED.	<i>Kuize Kibaji</i>	<i>For... (faint)</i>	<i>1750</i>	<i>...</i>
	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
NAMES OF HELPERS, NOT TEACHERS, STATION, SALARY, &c.	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
NAMES OF TEACHERS, MALE AND FEMALE, STATION, SALARY, &c.	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
NAMES OF BIBLE WOMEN, STATION, SALARY, &c.	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>

SCHOOLS.	NAME AND PLACE.	NO. OF PUPILS.	AVERAGE COST.	SUPPORTED BY WHOM.	PUPILS NOT TAKEN.
	<i>...</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>\$ 20</i>	<i>...</i>	
	<i>...</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>...</i>	
	<i>...</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>...</i>	
	<i>...</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>...</i>	
	<i>...</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>...</i>	

OTHER ITEMS. Condition of Station Treasury on December 31st, all bills being paid or allowed for. General state and outlook of the work, etc. Items of Real Estate, with value and condition of each.

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...

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...
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...

...

MISSION STATION.

[illegible]

	NAME.	STATION OR OUT STATION.	SALARY.	BY WHAT SCHOOL OR SOCIETY SUPPORTED.
NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS, AND THEIR STATIONS, AND SALARIES, AND SUPPORTERS.				
NAMES OF LICENTIATES AND HELPERS, WITH STATION AND SALARY AND BY WHOM SUPPORTED.	Shivaji Subhans	Panhala	Rupers 14 per m. worth £2. monthly for 226 child.	
NAMES OF TEACHERS, MALE AND FEMALE, STATION, SALARY, &c.	Shivaram Maunda	Panhala	£ 14 per m.	
	Shanti Ranaji	Herla	£ 9 per m.	
	Shanti Ranaji	Kodoli	£ 8 per m.	
	Ranaji	Ornatavadi	£ 6 per m.	
	Ramkobaai	Panhala	£ 5 per m.	
NAMES OF BIBLE WOMEN, STATION, SALARY, &c.	Ramkobaai	Panhala	£ 2 per m.	

	NAME AND PLACE.	NO. OF PUPILS.	AVERAGE COST.	SUPPORTED BY WHOM.	PUPILS NOT TAKEN.
SCHOOLS.	Girls, Panhala.	32	<i># 11 pr m.</i> <i>very little</i> <i>in addition</i> <i>* teacher's pay.</i>		
	Boys, Kodoli.	11			
	" Ayatavadi	12			
	" Kerala.				

OTHER ITEMS.—Condition of Station Treasury on December 31st. General state and outlook of the work, etc., all bills being paid or allowed for. Items of Real Estate, with value and condition of each. If convenient, statistics in brief of other Missions in the district.

Mission Bungalow, Chapel & about	\$12,000.	Kodoli Property	\$400.
Town & Chapel	1,500.	Ayatamudi "	200.
Dispensary	3,000.	Aerla	50.

SUMMARY REPORT OF *Sangli* MISSION STATION.

STATIONS.	OUT STATIONS.	MINISTRY.		LAY MISSIONARIES.				NATIVE HELPERS.		CHURCHES.										SCHOOLS.										Amount of Contributions.	No. of Books Printed.	No. of Pages.
		Mission Began.	Ordained Missionaries.	Missionary Physicians.	Missionary Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Whole No. Female Missionaries.	Bible Women.	Male.	Female.	No. of Churches.	Present No. of Communicants.	Added during the year.	Gain over Deaths and Removals.	Whole No. Added from Beginning.	No. of Adherents.	Students for Ministry.	Boarding Schools.	Boys in.	Girls in.	Boys.	Girls.	Total No. of Pupils.	Boys in Day Schools.	Girls in Day Schools.	Total No. of Pupils.			
Sangli		1884	2	1				1	1	2	3		1	9	5	4	10				25	3	1	5	188	2	157	125	20			
NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS, AND THEIR STATIONS, AND SALARIES, AND SUPPORTERS.		NAME.		STATION OR OUT STATION.		SALARY.		BY WHAT SCHOOL OR SOCIETY SUPPORTED.																								
NAMES OF LICENTIATES AND HELPERS, WITH STATION AND SALARY AND BY WHOM SUPPORTED.		1 Khando's Lakshman		Sangli		\$ 7 per mensem																										
NAMES OF TEACHERS, MALE AND FEMALE, STATION, SALARY, &c.		Bhikooji Govindrao Vitthal		Sangli Sangli Wadi		\$ 4.66 3.66 1.66 per mensem												Foreign Board														
NAMES OF BIBLE WOMEN, STATION, SALARY, &c.		Susannabai Vitthalbai		Sangli		\$ 1 1																										
SCHOOLS.		NAME AND PLACE.		NO. OF PUPILS.		AVERAGE COST.		SUPPORTED BY WHOM.		PUPILS NOT TAKEN.																						
		Boys' Boarding School		25				Foreign																								
		English School		22																												
		Vernacular "		75																												
		Low Cost "		10																												
		Girls Day "		21				Board.																								

Kolhapur.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending *December* 1893

Mission.

[illegible]

SUMMARY.

Name of Mission Kolhapur Date Organized 1882
 Country S. M. Country Date of Report 1894
 Name of Station Kolhapur
 No. of Stations 1 Population of field
 Number of Out-Stations 2
 Number of Preaching Places 3
 Number of Sabbath-Schools 4
 Number of Day Schools 7
 Number of Boys' High Schools 1
Bdg. school
 Number of Girls' High Schools 1
 Number of Theological and Training Schools 1

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.

Ordained Missionaries 2
 Unordained Missionaries none
 Missionary Physicians (Men) 0
 Missionary Physicians (Women) 0
 Wives of Missionaries 2
 Single Women Missionaries 3
 Total American or European Force 7

NATIVE WORKERS.

Ordained Ministers (Settled Pastors) 1
 Ordained Ministers (not Settled Pastors) none
 Unordained Preachers and Evangelists 2
 Colporteurs 1
3
 Bible-Women
 Teachers (Men) 4 (Non-Christian 13) 13=17
 Teachers (Women) 2 (Non-Christian 3) 3=5
 Physicians 0
 Medical Assistants 0
 Printers 0
 Total Native Force
 Natives employed by Mission not included in above

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals
 Number of Beds
 Number of In-Patients
 Number of Dispensaries
 Number of Out-Patients none
 Receipts in Fees none
 Other Local Receipts
 Grants by the Society

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments
 Number of Pages Printed during Year
 Number of Pages Printed from beginning none
 Number of Scripture Portions
 Number of other Books
 Total Cost of running Press
 Total Sales for the Year
 Granted by Society

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station reports, or to make up the totals of a Mission, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquirers under instruction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

All contributions, fees, or Society grants are understood to mean for the year closing the report.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, not total enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in native currency.

I have filled these blanks to the best of my ability, but can't say they are strictly accurate.
J. H. G. Green

Name of Station

Ratnagiri

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending *May, June* 1894

Western India

Mission.

[illegible]

Edward G. Tonton,
Barriester, Attorney at Law, Conveyancer, &c.,
Belleville, Ont.

OFFICE IN GORDON BLOCK, FRONT ST.

Subscriber to BLOOM'S LEGAL AND
FINANCIAL REGISTER AND MEM-
BER OF THE CONTINENTAL
COLLATION UNION.

70
Nowrood, Ont. Dec 12th / 194... 188
Belleville

Rev W. Stubbard Editor Assembly Herald
Auburn N.Y.

Dear Sir

The enclosed paragraph came under my notice in a peculiar way and although I am not exactly prepared to offer myself for the service at present I will be pleased to know the particulars as far as you can give them. I have often thought that if I could be of any use in a mechanical way that I ought to offer my services to the cause. I am not much of a talker but I understand machinery and tools pretty well. I believe I can fill out the conditions as stated in the paragraph. I have not dared to mention the idea to any of my friends as yet for fear of ridicule but when I learn the particulars as to what is wanted,

Edward G. Ponton,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, Conveyancer, &c.,
Belleville, Ont.

OFFICE IN GORDON BLOCK, FRONT ST.

Subscriber to Sloan's Legal and
Financial Register and Mem-
ber of the Continental
Collection Union.

Belleville, 188

and where the place is I would not
hesitate to do so.

The paper containing the paragraph was
sent by some one (?) to the house of a friend
where I am stopping for a short time.
I had said to myself many times that
I would be no use as a missionary
unless it would be in a mechanical
way as a tradesman. When I read the
article it struck me at once as just
what I had said to myself I could
do.

Will you kindly send ^{all} particulars
in regard to the work, location
people etc etc and I will ask for
guidance in the matter for myself
Yours in C.E.

Alb Bangard

Norwood

Ontario

(This is not for publication)

OFFICE OF

McCrea, Schwab & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Any Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

FULTON, ILLINOIS, Dec 15 - 189

Mr Robert C. Speer.

Dear Sir & Bros

I am a resident of Fulton Ill.
Received a copy of the Assembly Herald
for Dec and on page 72 I seen the
Wanted - A. Man &c...

Perhaps I am the one wanted I
would like to find out more about
it at least therefore send this letter
and to enable you to help answer
the question I submit the following
information -

Age 35 - height 5'4 9 1/2 weight 128 lbs
brought up in The Free Church of Scotland
till 1880 since then in Pres Church here
at present an Elder in this Church
Have been a Macanie since I was 15
Iron, wood, & Machinery. 12 years in
last place left to go into the
Mercantile business

McCrea, Schwab & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Any Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

2

FULTON, ILLINOIS. 189

Marriet and have a wife & 3
children - wife not-willing to go
abroad (children are 2 to 7 years old
Now the question is how does
the person get their living in
India does the Board pay them
or do they have to get it some
other way?

Seeing I am as I am is there
any use of me thinking I am
the man-Wanted

Reff- Pastor Pres Church
Fulton Ill

If you will kindly give me an
answer-to this letter you will
have my sincere thanks

Yours Respectfully
John M' Crea

Wanted--A Man.

70

A man is wanted ! Familiar with tools, able to work in iron and wood and to use machinery, with practical mechanical training, acquainted with his Bible and his Savior, and able and anxious to acquaint others ; a man belonging to Christ and approved in his service. For such a man the Board of Foreign Missions is looking and praying for the industrial work at Sangli, India.

California

RECEIVED
JAN 8 1895
MR. SPEER

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst. in relation to the above matter.
I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.
I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. [Name]

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

aster

Carus h
line than 1/2

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Received
Wm. S. Speed

MAILED
JAN 8 1895
N. SPEER.

70

Chicago, Ill.
1893 N. Clark St. Dec. 13th 1894

Dear Editors of Assembly Herald,
Syracuse N. Y.

In your Dec. number 1894 I noticed your call for a christian mechanic to go to Sangli, India. I was born in Wis. & lived and worked on my fathers farm till I was sixteen years old. I understand farming thoroughly. Next I spent two years with a civil engineering party, then I went to learn my trade Brick laying & plastering which I followed until about five years ago, when the way seemed opened for me to study medicine. I spent one year in reading three years in college and graduated last Spring Apr. 10th. I have been practicing since May 16th 1894. Medicine suits me better than any thing I have ever followed, and I do not want to give it up. In fact I believe the Lord called me in to it.

but I have long thought that there were many places in the missionary field ^{where} I could render valuable service. I know many of the ministers help build houses & do many other things out side of preaching that helps to convert the heathen. I have lived in one frame house for 13 years & have kept it in repair myself during that time. I am sure that I can build a ^{frame house} from bottom to top except the plumbing.

I may not be the man for the place you refer to in your Dec. no. but there may be a place for me some where. I would rather stay here & try to keep some one else in the field, but I want to do God's will & shall go some time if I feel that I am called. I know more about hard work & self denial than any thing else, but not as much as a missionary judging from what I have heard from their own mouths.

I refer you to Rev. J. M. Fulton 1635 Bitter Sweet Pl. James Thomson in care of S. P. Hedges, M D, 890 Evanston Ave. I also refer you to, also J. R. Boynton M D 1101 Columbus Memorial Building, All of Chicago. Ill. W. A. Bonniwell

70
McConnellsburg, Penna., Dec. 24th, 1894.

Dear Bro:

I noticed in the Assembly Herald that the Board of Foreign Missions wants a man to go to India. One handy with tools. Will you kindly write me more fully what the Board wants and whether my wife could join me as a teacher. I will be glad to hear from you and if we feel that we can do the work the Board maps out for us we will then furnish you with recommendations as to our qualifications.

Cordially yours,

Frank S. Houser.

I have a Call to the Presbyterian Church of this place and would like a reply if possible before I am installed.

OF THE SOUTHWEST
1516 LOCUST STREET

REFUTATION

JAN 14 1895

ST. LOUIS

M. L. S. L. 2.

189 J

70

I am in the mountains near
 your home in the mountains of the
 city with reference to the ...
 ... it is ... in now standing
 it has been & have been here
 for a week past. ...
 ... the ...
 ... road in selecting
 ...
 ...
 ...

judge that he is not well educated
except in the use of his ^{trade} ~~profession~~.
He is probably about the same
education as Mr. Kelly has.
He seems to be of a very cheerful

disposition & is a good husband
& loving father although both he
& his wife exact obedience from
their children. They are
very orthodox in all things
relating to religion.

They are very much in cooperation
with the union of the church
with coming as the hope
of the Christian. They believe
the Lord has given us
a new dispensation of the
new covenant.

He is a very good man
and is very kind
and is very much
loving to his wife, and children
in course in 1877 & lived in the
3rd. ward. He is a very
good man and is very much

He is in the city & we
entertain my concern in the
neighborhood, the table in
in order to know more of the
place. He is now working
as an architect & seems to be
doing very well in the
city, making money in

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

1000

WOMAN'S PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE SOUTHWEST.
1516 LOCUST STREET.

ST. LOUIS,

189

There is another matter
which I hesitate to write about
but which I think should be
brought to your notice. I would
most earnestly advise the Board
not to send anyone but
one who is well acquainted with
the situation in the
country.

I am sure that the children
in the house would worry her
that of course would be
uncomfortable to the mother &
perhaps a visit to the
country would be a great
deal of the kind of thing

brought about by two families ^{not}
occupying one house (that) can
not see that the Board could
refrain from anything which may
lead to trouble. I am

with Mr. Sherman & I am willing
to do so again but I am not a
family. I am sure you will
understand that my personal
animosity against the lady in
question causes me to write this.
Mrs Ferguson would be congenial
to most people I am sure so do
not think I fear anything of the
kind from her.

Please do
not let this go any farther than
is necessary in order to inform
the secretaries of the facts.

Yours very sincerely,
Lennie F. Sherman

St. Louis,

RECEIVED

JAN 14 1895

MR. SPEER.

1895

Mr Robert E. Speer

Dear Sir

Some time ago I noticed your ad. in the Assembly Herald for some one industrial work at Sangli Jodia. If you have not found a man I would be pleased to correspond with you and see if I would be suitable. Miss Sherman has been staying at my house for the last week and has given me a fair idea of the place.

For the present I shall give you a short description of myself.

My first av. in life is service for the master. I am 35 years of age Scotch by birth have been 12 years in this country

St. Louis, ... 189

I

Have been in the building business all my life time. I have been in the Architectural business for two years in St Louis and have a fairly established business and a number of building under construction at present, I have a wife and two children youngest one 2 1/2 years old. oldest one 4 years.

My wife is an American a graduate of the State Normal of Kansas, Should you consider my application I shall be pleased to give you a more extended description. Awaiting your reply

Truly Yours
H C Ferguson

~~G. M. McFarland,~~

HARNESS

AND SADDLERY.

Repairing Promptly Done.

Opp. First National Bank.

75
Albany, Oregon, Jan 26 1895

Rev Frank F. Ellinwood
1503 Fifth ave N.Y.

Dear Bro.

I notice in my "Assembly Herald" for December 1894, That a man is wanted for the "Industrial" work at "Sangli Indict". I would like to ask you what kind of a mechanic you need? I will state to you that I am a "Harness maker" and used to handling tools - and will also say I am used to all kinds of farm machinery, as I was raised on a farm - so that any thing in that line of work - I could instruct others as well as my own trade - of course I could not call myself a "wood and iron" worker, but I am a practical mechanic, and would be glad to instruct others as well as carry the good news of salvation to others - I am in business here but would give it up as soon as I could wind up my affairs - if I could fill the place ^{that} your board wants a man for. I am not a member of your church but a member of the "United Presbyterian church" but during my early life

~~C. M. McFARLAND~~

HARNESS

AND SADDLERY.

Repairing Promptly Done.



Opp. First National Bank.



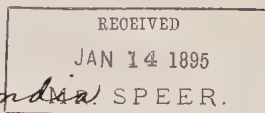
Albany, Oregon, _____ 189

was a regular attendant of the Presbyterian church. which
my father & mother were members. I would like to know what
class of work you are doing in your "Industrial work" = I am
anxious to know all about the work = and if you think
you can use a "mechanic" of my kind, will offer my services
to your church. and will give you the best effort I am able
to do in the great cause of Christ. My wife joins me and also
offers herself. if you have found a man may God Bless him
in his new work = is our prayer

Yours

O. L. Pounce.

75
M



Ratnagiri India
18 December 1894.

Mr. Robert E. Speer, Secretary.

My Dear Brother:

You will notice in the Minutes of the last Annual Meeting of this Mission an instruction to me as Secretary to recommend a telegraph code. It is clear that a code that would be available for occasional communication with your office as well as for inland Indian use among our stations would be most useful. May I ask therefore whether any code-book is in regular use at your office, and whether you would recommend it for adoption by this Mission?

Will you please send, as early as convenient, a supply of letter-paper, large addressed envelopes and blank forms for ordering goods of the Treasurer; and when you come to send the estimate forms next year, I would suggest that enough of them be sent to me for all the stations; for the distribution of them among the

Stations this year resulted in their being used for the first rough copies, and in my having to resort to old forms, that had been left on hand, for the final copies.

As to the Mission's actions as affecting the general policy in disposing the forces, it is something of a disappointment to notice the virtual abandonment of the purpose to occupy Islāmpūra instead of Pankhālā. However, this may result in the choice of a better point for occupation than Islāmpūra a year or two later. That hope is encouraged by the Mission's order for the preparation of "a list of the towns within the field of the Mission having a population of three thousand or more each, arranged in order of their importance for occupation as stations or out-stations and stating their respective advantages." As to the consolidation of our stations so as to secure the best disposition of the force, I fear that the most that would be expedient at present would be to attach the members of the

two unimportant stations to the adjacent ones without immediate change of residence, that is to consider the missionaries at Panhala as belonging to Kolhapur Station, and those at Sangli as belonging to Miraj. I think that any greater change than that would, in the case of Sangli at least, fail to receive the immediate assent of the Mission, though the Mission has taken no action bearing on this point.

In the Mission's new Constitution as provisionally adopted and as recorded in the Minutes you may notice some points on which you may wish to aid us with suggestions before the final adoption of that instrument. For instance there was some question whether our provision on Reports (Article IV Section 3) was the correct interpretation of the new Manual, paragraph 59. Any suggestions will be gladly considered.

Our estimates under Class III will perhaps seem to you quite an inadequate expression of our often stated needs, as

indeed they are. If this results in leading you and the Board to insist all the harder on sending the few men and women that are asked, I think that the Mission's purpose in so narrowly limiting its requests will have succeeded. In Ratnágiri, for example, any number of active men less than three constitutes an insufficient force, and yet the Mission cut out my request for a man here, so as to accentuate the more imperative demands.

After the Meeting closed I went to Bombay, where I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Wilson, who is already a most valued member of our Ratnágiri circle. Thence I went north with Mr. Irwin and Mr. Simonson to attend Synod at Ludhiana. Making only a slight detour to visit some great historic scenes the journey became one of over 3500 miles. One of the strongest impressions that I received is the importance of our entering some organic union that will give this Presbytery a nearer

geographical connection.

I arrived home on 27th ult. after six weeks' absence. Mr. Wilson and I have succeeded in spending a week in camp among the rocky villages to the south. The Lord gave us joy in meeting the people. They listened well to the Word proclaimed by our two preachers, Ujagaren and Peter.

I have already postponed this letter in the hope of sending with it something fit for you to publish or to circulate, but the Lord lays many duties on ^{me} and I cannot write it now. Pray that the Lord may cleanse us and give us power, and then look for news of conversions at Ratnagiri.

Yours Faithfully,
William H. Connum.

P.S. - Enclosed is Mrs. Connum's annual report inadvertently omitted before.

Ratnagiri October 1894.

To the

American Presbyterian Mission in
Western India.

Dear Brethren:

In the year between the Annual Meeting of 1893 and that of 1894, I have, as directed by the Mission, assumed the care of the regular services in the church building, and as seemed expected, have acted as Moderator of the Session. The Church has seemed in good working condition through the year. I have generally conducted the regular services, that is, Sabbath afternoon preaching, Sabbath school and Thursday afternoon prayer meeting, though not infrequently calling on Brother Sedford to preach and a few times on the Indian brethren, Jhingade, Peter and John. I have adopted the expository method in some of the services; in the first half of the year giving talks on the First Epistle to the Corinthians in the mid-week meetings which, with us, are specially designed for the

members of the Church; and in the latter half of the year preaching from the Gospel of Mark on Sabbath afternoons. I wrote out a few sermons entire in Marāthi, finding this a good discipline for myself as well as a good means of presenting thoughts with tolerable intelligibility in Marāthi. The attendance at all the regular services has been small, probably not over an average of thirty five, but the attention has been good. There have been two baptisms, one of an adult and one of an infant; one death of an infant; two persons admitted by certificate; and one case of suspension for flagrant sin. The roll shows fifteen communicant members, three of whom however have not been living at Ratnāgiri in the year; and seven baptized children at the close of the year.

The Sabbath school has generally contained four classes, one of men taught by Mr. Tedford, one of women taught by Miss Jefferson, one of small school-boys taught by Miss Minor, and one of large English-speaking school-boys taught by Miss Green.

The men of the Church, five in number, met

weekly (and part of the time semi-weekly) through August and September and into October for study of the Bible, & attempting the conduct of the Class. The men have expressed a desire to continue this study, as I too am anxious to do.

The Lord's Supper has been celebrated regularly at intervals of two months, except when there was no one at the Station authorized to administer it. The Church is indebted to Mrs. Hazen and Mrs. Herriman, of Brooklyn, N. Y. for the gift of a beautiful silver communion set of six pieces. A neat jack-wood case for the set has been made at the expense of the Church.

The Church has contributed in the year by subscriptions and Sabbath collections one hundred nine rupees, eight annas and two pies (about \$36.00). The balance now on hand is Rs. 50. 13. 10. The Church voted last December to contribute a sum of twenty rupees each year to the Board of Foreign Missions in New York, and accordingly two such sums have been sent, being for the years 1893 and 1894 respectively. The Church at the same time voted to defray all expenses for ordinary repairs on the church building, and that of iron protections

on the windows. There has been a gratifying growth in the grace of giving and there would doubtless be a further such growth if some strong incentive were present. I believe that it is still the earnest desire of the Church to secure a pastor, and that if a suitable man could be found, the Church would gladly increase its contributions so as to bear a large share of his support.

Last month a young man came from Kurundavāda, a town about 100 miles east of Ratnāgiri, desiring to obtain work and to confess Christ. His walk and conversation promise usefulness in the Lord's service.

School work has engaged my attention to a small extent. I taught the classes in Marāthi'-English Translation and English Poetry in the Seventh Standard of the Bedford New-English School, aggregating three hours a week during June and July. This secured not only an acquaintance with the young men of the place, that was shown in the frequent attendance of the students at the preaching services in the Church, but also gave me some opportunity to speak to those fifty

young men on the topics of deepest concern. I made it my common practice to take five minutes at the close of the hour for remarks on pertinent religious and moral topics. These were well received and were so far from incurring open objection from the Brihmana proprietor of the School that after I ceased, from pressure of other duties, to teach there, he repeatedly urged me to resume the teaching. A number of young men have come to me often to study the Bible and their school subjects. Some of these have interested me much, from the one who composed two Christian hymns for my delectation and one day knelt in prayer with me, to the one who proved his state of poverty by telling of his father who received a salary of 150 rupees a month and spent 200.

The custom begun last year of visiting the Leper Asylum on Sabbath mornings has been continued. About half of the 40 or 50 male inmates have generally listened to me. The most hopeful of them was an old man who had been for forty years, as he said, a servant at the District Court

of Ratnágiri. He speaks sadly of his wretched plight, declares that he has abandoned idolatry and that he believes on Jesus and prays to Him, and yet his condition is not improved. I hope that he will one day see that faith in Jesus is not in vain.

I had the pleasure of being with Mr. Tedford two days in December at Jayagada, 25 miles north of Ratnágiri and at neighboring villages, going and returning by steamboat. Every taste that I get of such work makes me long for more of it. The necessity of a small boat to run by steam or by an oil-engine, as a means of evangelizing the coast regions of our Mission's field is deeply impressed on me, and I hope some liberal soul in America may be likewise impressed, even to the extent of contributing some \$2000 for the purpose.

The work of examining the Boarding School at Sāngli and the High School at Kolhāpīra, in connection with committees on which I had been appointed, gave occasion for an interesting trip in February. I stopped a day at Panjim, or "Novâ Goâ", the modern survival of the

7
historic old Goã. I sold many Portuguese books there and got an idea of the country and people in that southwestern extremity of our field. The population of the Territory is about 400,000. Although two-thirds of them are Romanist Christians, yet their spiritual degradation is deep and clearly evident. I hope the time will not be much longer delayed when the sea coast side of the Mission's field will be so reënforced that one man may be able to give a large part of his time to that work.

By an unofficial arrangement I went to Panhālā in March to spend two months in assisting to teach the Theological Class. However, as the regular Committee proved unable to take any part in that work, and I had not the necessary experience in teaching Theology in Marāthi I was obliged to abandon the work. My plans for touring in the Hot Season came to a like fruitless end as there was no one, either missionary or agent, to accompany me. Yet the time was not wasted, as opportunity was afforded for reading and Marāthi study. I occasionally conducted

services at Panhālā, and one day went to Jotibā Hill at the time of the Kēndū pilgrimage there. The concourse of perhaps 60,000 people gave good opportunities for preaching, which was faithfully done by the three Mission agents who had come for the purpose.

It remains for me to mention a new department of mission work assigned to me by vote of the Mission, that of Corresponding Secretary of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, otherwise known as the Indian Female Normal School and Instruction Society. On returning to Ratnāgiri from the last Annual Meeting, I found the two lady missionaries of that Society, Misses Unsworth and Green, already arrived. I append hereto reports from them of their first year's work on the field. Their fervent zeal has been a refreshing to us. They have looked forward to the earliest possible accomplishment of the purpose of their Society concerning the Associated Workers, namely, that they should go out as soon as they are prepared in the Language to live in some town distinct from stations already organized. As

this plan, according to that Society's rules, involves a group of four Associated Workers living together; I have sent to the officers of the Society with my approval a request from these two ladies for two more to be sent out to live with them. It is a part of the Society's plan that one of the four in each group should be an experienced missionary and should superintend the work of the group, under the title of "Senior Lady." In the absence of any one strictly eligible, Mrs. Hannum has discharged the duties of this position.

I beg to remain, Most Respectfully,
 Your Servant in the Lord,
 William H. Hannum.

K

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P

71
FRIENDS' ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,
FRANKFORD, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

My Dear Mr. Spier: 85

Enclosed you will find my resignation as a missionary. You can understand something of what it costs me to make it when you remember the years of preparation I tried to make for me for that work. I trust that a woman with mind & heart qualifications may be found willing for the work at Midaj, and indeed one is badly needed there. I also think a nurse better for that position, than would be a physician.

At the time of my return I left my instruments & such personal belongings as were mission property in the hands of Mr. Graham & Dr. Haules. I have received from neither a receipt for the same, so I cannot give a true return to the Woman's Board. They were to have given me the receipt or a copy & Mr. Suller was to have one also. Can you inform me if the matter was attended to, & if so, whether a duplicate copy from you would not answer me as well?

I think also that Mr. Suller must have a little account against me for express on my trunks

postage on returned letters. If he will send me an account of the amount I will settle it as soon as possible.

The other & larger accounts with the Woman's ^{and} Board I will pay in whole, if possible, or in part, as I am able to earn the money. It will take time, but if I can keep my health I can do it.

With many thanks for your kindness, regards,
to all,
Very Truly Yours
Elizabeth Winters.

2nd Mo. 4th Day 1895.

Albion, Conn. all charges except \$25 on Home All.

For the last record Value Rs 311.13.0

710 1/2 1/2 1/2.

ROBERT H. CHASE, M. D.,
Superintendent.

FRIENDS' ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,
FRANKFORD, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Mr. Robert E. Speer;
53 Fifth Ave. New York.

My Dear Mr. Speer:

Since the condition
of my health was such as to occasion my return
from the field of the Western India Mission
after the very brief sojourn of ten months there,
and as at present it seems neither wise nor
desirable for me to think of joining in Mission
work in an Eastern land, it seems best that
I should ask you to present to the Board of
Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church my
resignation as a foreign missionary. It is needless
to add that I do this with deepest feelings of
regret - and that I do, and ever shall appreciate
the kindly interest in my going & the sympathy
which shown me in my return. Believe me, my
interest & endeavors shall be the same, and I shall
always feel that India has still an especial claim
upon me, knowing, from actual observation, the great
needs of that vast field. Very Sincerely,

Elizabeth Wither, M.D.

2/4-95

Ans.

#. 12

Kolhapur, India

Feb'y 12th 1895

Robert E. Speer, Esq. Secretary,

Dear Mr. Speer

The Property Committee request you to present to the Board for their early consideration the following matter, which we consider to be one of great importance and urgency.

In the execution of repairs on Mount Douglas it was necessary to remove the old roof. This has been done and it has become apparent that the timbers are utterly unfit to be put into the reconstructed roof, and will have to be replaced by new. New galvanized corrugated iron sheets and new timbers for some 6000 square feet of roofing are absolutely necessary to put the building into good repair. If the work is not

Completed at once the building will not be available for occupancy during the coming hot season, involving the expenditure of some Rs 1000 bungalow rent at the hills; and if the work is not completed before the end of the hot season the building will be entirely destroyed by the heavy monsoon rains (the average rain fall is 25 solid feet in four months) that immediately follow the hot season.

The only alternative to this heavy loss that we can see is to use the Rupees twenty eight hundred gain in exchange (already turned over to the Board) on the Building draft that was sold to purchase Mount Douglas. We therefore earnestly ^{ask} the Board in their own interest to grant us this amount; and, in the emergency we are called upon to face, we verge upon the Mission Treasurer the necessity of at once drawing on Mr. Diller for the

money without waiting for an
 answer to our request as there
 is nothing else in our judgment
 under the circumstances that can
 be done.

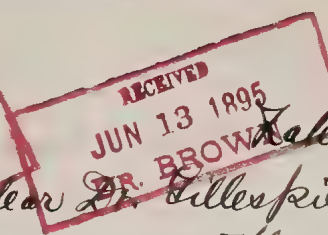
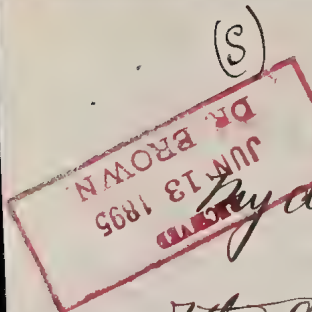
Respectfully submitted

Property Com.

J. M. Goheen.
 His Masters
 J. P. Graham

(S)

73

Zahleh May 23rd 1895

My dear Dr. Ellersieck

Jesus

The Mission letter informing us of the cut of 95000 piastres on the Mission has been received. As yet I am unable to see how we are going to arrange our work for the coming year. Should that cut have fallen alone on Zahleh Station it would have cut off every salaried man we have in Zahleh Station employ with an additional cut of 1200 piastres on our own salaries. To be sure the cut is "distributed" over the field but Beirut gets very little of the cut and the rest of us have to suffer all the more. — Last year our little station carried about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the cut. If she has to do so this year she will be crippled.

A Mission Meeting has been called for next Tuesday when we shall meet in Beirut to view the ruins of our hopes. — It makes one shrink from the very thought of a meeting.

With regard to the purchase of a site for a house here in Zahleh we are once more beginning "de novo". The money we had advanced on the contemplated site has been returned — every cent, and now we must try again. We are glad to

get out of the scrimmage with all of our money safe. Should the mission decide in the future to have only one missionary here in Zuhli this inevitable delay in house building will be the best of all.

In handing over the accounts of the Station Mr. Hookins for this year I have been much relieved. They are no small task to say the least. The mastery of all their details however gives one a broader comprehension of the work we are doing than anything else he can do ~~how~~ ~~over~~.

The people are still rather uneasy about the future here in Syria but I caution all the Xians to give no cause to the Gov't and they need fear no more massacres. The Gov't is sick and tired of hearing of Armenia & I do hope the proper results can be attained without war & uprising.

England now has a great responsibility to meet, —

We are all glad to hear that war is at an end in China. It is to be hoped that the European powers will keep out of the way so that all the good effects of the beating may

not be lost to China. She has been sound-
ly thrashed. Would that she might learn
her lesson now without abatement.

I feel real sorry for you poor Secretaries
there in New York and for the Members of
the Board after you have done such
splendid work in getting the Mission flock
built - how to have such mean criticism.
I believe the building of that flock was the
best move to make any way one may look
at it & if the other rooms were given to
the Board's why should they not do with them
as they find most advantageous. I feel
quite sure that the donor did not give them
for the purpose of being a draw back to the Board's.

Please remember me most kindly to
all who inquire about me at the Board Rooms.

Hoping the Lord will give us grace and
wisdom for this trying ordeal and will
assuredly guide you all at the Board Rooms
to do that which is the best always for the
advancement of our Great Cause I remain

affectionately Yours
William J. Phelps

73
Scarrist Bible & Training School
Kansas City Mo. S L

W2 February 18th 1896.

Mr Benjamin Labaree.

Recording Secretary of the Presbyterian
Board of Foreign Missions
New York City.

Dear Mr Labaree:—

Your letter of February 6th
received. It was with great pleasure
that I read of my appointment to
Miraj Hospital Ludia, as Ludia had
been the field of my choice many
years, before coming to the training
school two years ago. Association
with several students here who
were preparing for China turned my
thoughts in that direction, & made

me willing to go there, but when
the news of my appointment to
Ludia came, I felt that God's hand
was in it & that He had directed
my way. My appointment to Ludia
has made me very happy & I
earnestly pray that the Lord will
help me to prove myself worthy
of the great trust placed upon me.
The papers that you sent were all
received, & I hope I shall have the
pleasure of talking with Dr Waulless
before I leave for the foreign field.
Will it be advisable to open a
correspondence with Dr Waulless
now, to find out what special
preparation I should make?

I feel very unworthy of the honor
God has conferred on me, but by

His help, I will try to do my duty
faithfully. I am so situated that
I must make some plans, as to
what I shall do after leaving school.
My term of service expires March 28,
and as I have no home except the
Training School, I shall have to plan
how to spend the time that will
intervene before my departure
to India. Of course I know that
it is hard for you to say when
I shall be sent out, owing to
financial difficulties, but if you
can give me any idea at all, I shall
be greatly obliged, that I may know
whether to make engagements for
nursing in this city, or spend the
time in preparation for my life work.
Enclosed you will find the printed
pledge, signed, as you requested.

& I pray that I may be directed
in all that I do, & grow in grace &
wisdom daily, fitting myself for
the Master's work, & leaning upon
the blessed promise "Whatsoever
ye desire, when ye pray, believe
that ye receive them, & ye shall
have them."

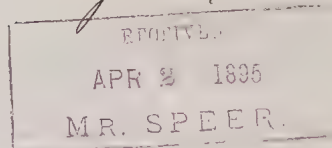
May I hope to hear from you at
your earliest convenience? With
earnest desire that the Board which
I am pledged to serve may receive
rich and abundant blessings from
our God, I am,

Yours in service for Christ.
Helen Gordon McIntosh.

May 27/55

Mr R. C. Speer

New York



My Dear Mr Speer

Your letter of Jan'y 23rd/95 is at hand. With regard to Mrs Maule's health I regret to say that her return home has become imperative. We had hoped until last month that the improvement accompanying the cold weather might warrant our remaining on the field, but any change for the better has only been temporary in character & our return to America seems to be the only course left to us. It is indeed a severe disappointment to us even more so than I can express since the work has become very dear to our hearts. There is of course the other side of meeting our loved ones at home & above all the expectation of Mrs Maule's complete restoration to health. Still we would however prefer to remain even at some risk but under the circumstances

I feel that both for our own sakes & that of
the work the risk of keeping Dr. Maules
on the field any longer is too great to
justify our remaining. This I may
say is the feeling of the whole mission,
who have, in lieu of the Board's authority
not received, sanctioned our
preparation for the voyage home.
The plan is to sail from Bombay on
March 19th for St. India anchoring & will
probably arrive in New York about the
end of April.

Regarding the appropriation transferred
from the Parahala field, (B. 9007) I would
say that it has not been used. I
made repeated efforts to secure a suitable
person, had several applications &
had actually engaged a Christian
woman for the hospital who was the only
one of the applicants who appeared to be
desirable but a few days before the date
on which she was to join us she accepted
an offer of marriage & we were
greatly disappointed. I made further
efforts later but in the meantime, Dr. Maules

health continued so poor & the need of our return to America became more evident, it was thought that in the event of our return the work would have to be closed in Fort & the services of the Anglo-Indian Nurse would not then be needed, we decided to make the best of the help we had until the question of our return home or not was finally decided. It has been a heavy burden for myself & the two ^{Native} Nurses who have sometimes done both night & day duty at the same time.

I will now try to explain the matter concerning the Nurse for the Childrens Hospital to which you refer. The appropriations for the present year include provision for six nurses. The estimate for these was made out, now sixteen months ago, and in view ^{also} of being able to secure a class of six pupil nurses who ~~it~~ was intended should, under the supervision of my wife, do all the nursing work of the both hospitals. This plan failed as we were unable to secure the girls there being ^{only one} eligible in our own mission & two ^{who were} brought from another.

mission turned out so badly that we were obliged to dismiss them both for violation of the 7th Commandment after they had been with us but a few months. Meanwhile Mr. Maule's health broke down & the mission sanctioned our employing a native trained nurse whose pay \$200 together with that of the remaining pupil nurse as he has used up most of the appropriation for the six pupil nurses.

The nurse required for the Childrens Hospital should be a fully trained one & would cost from 200 to 300 Rupees a year. Thus we felt we could not keep up ourselves in addition to what we are already giving to the work & consequently decided to close the Childrens Hospital until the means would be provided to secure the nurse. The present nurses (& we were unable to secure another pupil nurse even on the balance of the appropriation) being overworked already. The children treated since the closure of the Childrens Hospital have been kept in the large hospital & the arrangement has been

been at all satisfactory. It was in view
of these facts that my wife wrote to Bryne
Mawr hoping that perhaps some
individual ^{among our friends there} might become sufficiently
interested to take up the support of
the nurse for the Childrens Hospital. We
deeply regret that any regular donation
to the Board should have been turned
into another channel & we are glad
that under those circumstances ^{that} the
donation was not sent out. You will
see by this years estimates that only
two pupil Nurses are asked for
it being our intention to have the Medical
Catechists ^{while under instruction} do all the dressing of patients.

The Childrens Hospital has been built &
furnished by funds provided entirely
by our friends in Canada & it has
been our hope that the expense of
carrying on the work for children
might be passed on without burdening
the Board in addition to the other hospital
appropriations hence a nurse for this
work was not asked for either in the
estimates for Nurses or Medical Catechists.

During our absence the Out Door Dispensary & Childrens Hospital will be in operation. The number of in patients who would remain under the care of our Native assistants whom we leave in charge will probably not exceed the limits of the small building & for this reason it seems best to close the large building until we return. The pupil nurse now in the large hospital will have charge of the nursing of in patients treated in the Childrens hospital until our return & the trained Native nurse assumes.

I have written you thus fully hoping that you will be able to fully understand the question of the nurse for the Childrens Hospital. If further information is desired I shall of course be glad to furnish it verbally when I see you.

Our return I think emphasizes the need of another Medical Missionary in the Mission of not so much for the work sake certainly for the Missionaries

With our united Christian love to
yourself & the other Secretaries

Yours very sincerely
W. J. F. F. F.

x 75

~~Wm~~

Panhalá, March 14th 1895

My dear Mr. Speer:

I am grieved to say that the bi-monthly letter has been so long delayed. It was not my deliberate intention to postpone the writing of it but ill health and sudden change of plans which brought me up here last week with Mr. Hannum instead of remaining in the station another week have prevented me.

Your letter of January 10th to the Mission and our of Feb'y 11th to Mr. Hannum as well as the printed letter dated January 1st have all been received.

Whatever decision is reached on the Education Question in India I trust will not in any way lessen the facilities of educating Christian boys and girls I grow up here too. India is rapidly progressing and our Christian people must be educated to keep abreast of the time, at least those who can take an education. Mr. Hannum and Mr. Wilson have Dr. Nevins' book on Methods in Missions and Mr. Hannum has sent for Dr. Cuet's book. We will read them carefully. Be sure that we are praying our all-wise Father to give you all wisdom in your trying position of facing and answering a criticizing community, which is no less difficult than

are in active work on the field.

Mr. Nileon's arrival is now an old story to you, but let me say here that our entire station has been greatly blessed & cheered by his coming. He is getting on remarkably well with the language having ideas of his own as to the quickest way of getting a speaking knowledge of the language.

Mr. Hannum has given a short account of his work for December & January in Indian notes for Feb'y, mentioning also some baptisms and additions to the Patnagiri Church. One of the women baptized was Balabai to whom you referred in your letter of Feb'y 11th. Perhaps you would be interested in a little account their people who united with our Church. Balabai had been with us over a year receiving almost daily instruction all that time. She is still employed about the bungalow by us. The other two women are more of John and Paul servants in an English family in Patnagiri. John has been a Christian for some years and Paul is the young man that was baptized a year ago last July. These four persons are in's only ones, out of a native membership of fifteen adults, independent of Mission or missionary. The young man, Marapa, who was baptized came from New Dargh was an

enquirer for some months. For a short time before and since his baptism he has taught in a Christian vernacular school under Miss Minor's supervision. In the afternoon I have lately tried to check out his small salary of 6 rupees a month (\$1.50) by employing him to do simple sewing for me. The man who renewed his Christian profession was made by vote of the Church the Church sexton. He has since left us for Bombay. The member referred to as having returned to Patnagiri and now running a bookshop is Sadashira Pedanekara the man whose baptism created a stir three years ago. Mr. Hannum himself pays the rent of the book shop and also pays Sadashira a salary of six rupees a month. The books are mission books - Gospels &c. on which Sadashira receives the usual commission allowed by the tract and book society. Sadashira is not thrifty, but then very few Indian Christians are and he is a disappointment to me. Instead of going on to school he is married and waiting for the "kind merciful Sahib" to support him. Just now he is slowly recovering from smallpox, poor boy, and it will be a long time before he is strong.

Mr. Hannum sometimes wonders if it would not be kinder to Sadashira and Malapa to push

them off and let them find employment for themselves. If they are true Christians they will stick. if not it is wrong to keep them. But there are many sides to this question in a caste ridden country.

Miss Minor has been busier than usual, if that is possible, in the school work. I have not figures with me so cannot say whether there has or has not been any marked change in the attendance in the past two months.

Miss Jefferson's work among the women is very encouraging. She finds the women attentive and kind for the most part. She seems to know how to get into the hearts of the women and not infrequently the men listen eagerly to her. Not long ago as I sat with Miss Jefferson on the doorstep of the home of a poor outcaste family, and listened to her tell of the Saviour's love, of the Home He has prepared & of His returning for His loved ones, and watched the eager and even tear-stained face of one of the women, I was struck with the simplicity and power with which she spoke. It seems such a pity that there is not a Bible woman to go out with Miss Jefferson now when doors are so few.

Miss Green and Miss Unsworth have been much blessed in learning the language and are already

active in service. Miss Muesonit is well received in the house near her school. These people are from the best classes of Hindus and Muselmans. Miss Green finds her work in another part of the town equally interesting and encouraging.

Whether God is opening hearts in an unusual way to receive the Gospel message or whether more not before prepared in the language to embrace the opportunity we do not know but we find many open doors in and about Ratnagiri.

My work has been among the Christian women and in the catechetical school three miles southeast of Ratnagiri. The school has grown in numbers since I began regular visiting the first of January. Thirty-two are enrolled ranging in size from a grown man to tiny boys and girls.

The Christian women of the station have studied with growing interest the questions on Luke prepared by Miss Milder. Several times I was brought to have the meetings more often than once a week in order that they might get on faster with the questions. We have taken up about three advanced questions at each meeting with a review from the beginning. I have added from time to time items of interest translated from Stalker's

Harraie Life of Christ and dabbled a little with Mr. Hannum's commentaries.

Our journey to this place was the most interesting one I have ever had. We made it a preaching tour, as far as possible. but the report of our doings in March properly belongs in the next bi-monthly letter.

Mr. Hannum has commenced his work in the Theological Class & is now comfortably settled in the Traveler's bungalow.

The members of our Station all wished to join in Cordial Christian greetings.

The enclosed ferns are for Mrs. Spear. I plucked them from the side of an old canon on this hill a few days ago.

Very Sincerely Yours
(Mrs. H. H.) Annabel M. Hannum

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Ratiajiri, India
April 10, 1895.

My dear Mr. Spier:-

I have just been preparing a little talk on the Second Coming of our Lord, which I believe is near, for our Christians who gather at our mid-week prayer meeting. But I must lay that aside now for it is my turn to write the bi-monthly letter for Ratiajiri Station. Our Station seems quite deserted now. The first day of March when Mr. and Mrs. Hannum and Mr. Wilson started for Panhala, Miss Answorth, Miss Green, Miss Minor & myself went with them to Malvan, a good-sized town on the coast about 60 miles south of Ratiajiri. There is a very good rest-house near the shore which we soon took possession of. The gentlemen however were glad to take refuge in their tent which they pitched near in the shade.

There never has been any regular Mission work done in Malvan - only occasionally visited by the missionaries at Ratiajiri. We found an excellent opening for work. Wherever we went the

people listened with unusual eagerness. We were invited to speak in a school of 90 boys. The Sabbath was a good day. In the early morning we five women went out together. Miss Knowlton played the accordion which attracted the people and we had many opportunities of pressing home the Gospel truth. In the afternoon a crowd of people gathered around the rest-house so that all we had to do was to stand by the open window and talk to the group outside. We trust to see fruit from this seed. Mr. Hannum said he has rarely had a more attentive audience in India than he had in the afternoon in the town. He desires very much to open an out-station in this town and it may be that Miss Knowlton and Miss Green will be sent there in October.

Miss Minor and I returned on Monday March 4 while the other two young ladies went on to Vengale for a day or two. Here about a week previous Mr. Hannum had sent two of our Indian Preachers to start work. We hope it may soon be a properly manned station.

In the absence of all of our Preachers; Samuel Peters having gone to attend the Theological Class at Panhala, ^{of which Mr. Cohen & Mr. [unclear] have charge} we have had some difficulty in getting leaders for our services. Sankara our cook has usually taken charge of the Sabbath School and Ramesh Chandra Jirgade school teacher, preached in the afternoon until his wife was stricken down with small-pox and he had to stay home to care for her. She was very ill indeed for ^{several} weeks - her face is still much, and disfigured, but she is considered out of danger now. We believe that she has been raised up in answer to prayer. This is the fourth case of small-pox among our Christians in three months.

Five schools are still being carried on. The one at Amba Seta is closed for a few weeks. Miss Knaworth is much encouraged with the regular attendance of the pupils in her school at Rajuda. All the homes are opened to her that she has time to visit.

I had charge of a girls' school in the town, but it seemed best that I should

give it up in order that I might be
 free for visiting among the women, as the
 need is so great. Miss Green took it over
 and enjoys it as much as I did. She
 also finds an entrance into the homes through
 the children. We often visit together. Both
 she and Miss Hensworth have a good hold on
 the language and are being blessed in their
 work. We hope two other young ladies will
 be sent this year from the Geneva Bible
 and Medical Mission.

Last month Miss Minor and I had a
 very pleasant little tour of three days to
 Harachari a town 14 miles up the creek.
 Her school was somewhat broken into by
 marriage proceedings so she closed it and
 took advantage of the time to get out
 into the districts. We took our cook as
 preacher and his brother as cook. We hired
 a boat and after a sail of 8 hours in the
 hot sun reached the landing. We had
 some experiences which only those who
 tour have the privilege of enjoying.

Next morning we started for a climb
 over the hills to a neighboring village

and were well repaid by the opportunities granted us there. In the afternoon a Mussulman tradesman, who came up on the boat with us invited us to take tea at his house. A large group of women and children were there, but he did not wish us to talk with them so he said they would not understand our language. We found they did however and left a little message. We spent another day in the town, took the boat at 10:30 P.M. and arrived home the next morning at 6 o'clock. This is the kind of work we long to do more and more.

Miss Minor and I had expected to stay in Ratnagiri this hot season, but of late it has seemed best that we should go to Mahabaleshwar for a few weeks. We leave (D.V.) this week.

Before I close I should like to give a word of personal testimony. Ever since I have been in India I have felt my lack of spiritual life, and power and had I not been so sure that God called me here I should have felt that I had made a great mistake. Last November a convention was held in Akola

I longing for the power of the Holy Ghost
 went. I yielded myself to him and he was
 faithful and showed me that which hindered
 his coming in to abide forever. I need
 not dwell upon the struggle or the humiliation
 or the pain of separation, for the cost is
 not worthy to be compared with that
 which I have received. The Lord has
 spoken to me - "This is my rest forever; here
 will I dwell, for I have desired it". He
 confirmed his words by filling me with
 his Spirit. When I went to Akola it
 was with the intention of having nothing
 to do with the doctrine of Divine Healing
 for I thought I had made a thorough study
 of that in New York and that it was not
 for me. But now the Holy Spirit lighted
 up the word and I saw that Jesus had
 indeed borne our sicknesses, so I might
 trust my physical needs to him. I was
 near-sighted so took off my glasses and he
 gave me new sight. When I returned
 to Ratnagiri I was led in a way which I
 did not expect. The Lord permitted me to
 be let down down until it seemed that

I had no natural physical strength left. Then He said He would be my life and impart His own strength to me which He did and does daily in a most wondrous way. I have heard testimonies of such a life, but I did not think it was for all. I can only fall before Him in wonder, love and praise and ask that every moment His strength may be used as He desires.

I believe that we are on the eve of a great and widespread ingathering in India and that Ratanpuri is not to be passed by.

May we be kept in the place of humility so that the Holy Spirit can use us as a channel of blessing to these thirsty souls.

The coming of the Lord draweth nigh.

All join in sending warmest Christian greetings.

Yours in Christ
Ananda K. Joffreda.



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STEAMSHIP.

3
"Parisian"
May 11/95

Mr Rolt. Esq
53 Fifth Ave
New York

My Dear Mr Esq

We expect to
arrive in our home in
Toronto on the morning
of the 14th. We have taken
this route as it is the
most direct to our home
& we have been able
to get better rates by
it. Mr Wankles, I am
thankful to say, has
been much benefited

him at home in pleading for India
with God & with his people at home.

I am a delegate of the Kolhapur
Presbytery to the General Assembly
& trust I shall ^{have the pleasure of} ~~seeing~~ you there
face to face. Kindly forward
my mail to 252 Superior St
Toronto Canada

With kindest Christian regards
Yours together with him
W. Maule

by the voyage & the coal
and we have been enjoying
for the past five weeks.

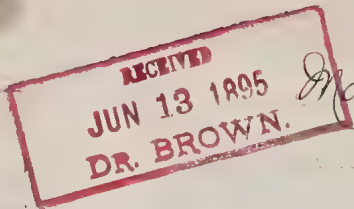
We are beginning to look
forward to the time
when we will be permitted
to return to our beloved
work in India. The
joyful expectancy of
so soon seeing our
dear ones at home
is causing our cups to
run over. ~~our~~ Father
leading & presence on
the journey have been
full of loving kindness
and tender mercy.

I never myself enjoyed
better health & I trust
He may have a place
where I can stay.

(W. 9)

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Jefferson.



Mahableshwar, India

May 16, 1895.

My Dear Mr. Spur:-

There is a personal matter upon which I have had light recently and I wish to speak of it to the Board. When I applied to the Board to be sent to the foreign field, according to the custom a blank form was given me to fill out. One question, as I remember it, was "What were your educational advantages?" One reply I gave to that was "a year at Northfield Seminary." It should have been one half year for at the end of that time Mr. Moody asked me if I would be willing to give up my studies for a time and go over to Mount Hermon as another teacher was needed. I did so expecting them to return to the Seminary in the Autumn, but I was led in another way which I need not now speak. I cannot understand why I should have given such an answer for as I look upon it now it was deception. Please correct it. Behold thou desirest truth in the inward

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facts have been much in my mind of late.

Trusting that the work is being
greatly blessed at home I am

Yours in Christ
Amanda M. Jefferson.



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